# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4820. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Advices to March 7 by Ocean Telegraph.

**Renewed Outbreak of Fenians in Ireland.**

**Commencement of Active Military Operations.**

**Unsuccessful Attack Upon the Drogheda Barracks and Castle Martyr.**

**The Railway Torn Up Between Dublin and Cork.**

**The Insurgents Well Disciplined and Committing No Excesses.**

**The Government Taking Vigorous Measures to Suppress the Outbreak.**

**Murder of Dr. Livingstone, the African Traveler, by the Caffres.**

### THE FENIANS.

**The Agitation Renewed and Increasing —Telegraph Wires Again Cut.**

LONDON, Wednesday Evening, March 6.

The Fenian agitation in Ireland has been renewed and is increasing.

A meeting of several hundred Irishmen near Dublin has been dispersed by the troops.

The telegraph wires have been cut in various parts of the country.

**The Drogheda Barracks Attacked by Fenians—The Attack Repulsed—Loss of Life.**

DUBLIN, Wednesday, March 6.

An attack was made by a body of Fenians upon the Drogheda barracks yesterday. The attacking party was received with great gallantry by the military and police stationed in the barracks, and several volleys given the assailants, who retired in confusion, losing a number killed and wounded, whom they took from the field. The repulse was complete. Several of the Government forces were wounded, including three of the police.

**Castle Martyr Attacked.**

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 6.

Dispatches have been received by the Government stating that an attack was made by a small force of Fenians upon Castle Martyr yesterday, but the enemy was repulsed and driven off. One of the attacking force, said to be an American officer, was shot.

**The Irish Railways Torn and Blocked Up—No Outrages Committed—All Quiet Last Evening.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

The Fenians have torn up the rails and blocked up the roads between Cork and Dublin, completely suspending railway travel between those cities.

The Government does not feel any alarm at the aspect of affairs, as very efficient measures have been made and are now making to suppress all attempts at insurrection throughout Ireland.

There have been, as yet, no serious outrages committed by the Fenians upon either the persons or property of private subjects, the rebels appearing to be in a *quasi* state of strict military discipline.

At 4 o'clock this evening, reports received at Government Headquarters, state that "all is quiet."

**Statement of the Secretary of Ireland.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6—Evening.

In the House of Commons, Lord NAAS, Chief Secretary of Ireland, stated to-day that the Fenian rising around Dublin was supposed to number from 1,000 to 4,000.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**The Reform Bill—Railway Matters—Arrest of a Fenian Leader.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

The Government has postponed the day fixed for the presentation of its Reform Bill from the 11th to the 18th of March.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company is about to send a Committee to America to promote the interests of the enterprise.

"Gen." MASSY, a supposed Fenian leader, has been arrested in Limerick.

**Murder of Dr. Livingstone in Africa.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope bring the sad intelligence that Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the celebrated African explorer, has been killed by the Caffres.

**The Case of the Alexandra.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

The case of the United States against the ex-Confederate steamer *Alexandra* has been decided by the Admiralty Court in favor of the American Government.

**The Case of the United States Against Wagner.**

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6—Evening.

In the case of the United States against WAGNER et al, the Court has decided that the American Government must appear in Court by some person.

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

Advices from Turkey state that the Servian Prince has been summoned to Constantinople by the Porte.

### JAPAN.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6.

Intelligence has been received from Japan that the Tycoon has requested an interview with the Embassadors of the United States and European Powers.

### THE CABLE.

**The Telegraph Lines in Ireland Still Deranged.**

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., Thursday, March 7.

The trouble on the Irish telegraph lines still continues. No reliable account of the cause has been received. The trouble is between Valencia and Killarney. Telegraphic dispatches from the United States are forwarded east by cars across the interruption.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Financial.**

LONDON, Tuesday, March 5—P. M.

Consols closed to-day at 91¼ for money.

The closing prices of American securities to-day were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenties | 73⅞ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 36¼ |
| Illinois Central Shares | 77 |

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 5—P. M.

United States bonds sold to-day at 77.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6—Noon.

Consols 91 for Money.

The following are the rates for American Securities:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenties | 74 |
| Illinois Central | 77⅛ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 36 |

LONDON, Wednesday, March 6—Evening.

Consols closed at 90⅞ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States 5-20 Bonds | 74 |
| Illinois Central, (ex div.) | 77⅛ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 35⅞ |

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, March 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Bonds | 77⅛ |

LONDON, Thursday, March 7—Noon.

Consols, to-day, are weaker, and quoted at 90⅜ for money.

American Securities are selling to-day at the following quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenties | 73¾ |
| Illinois Central Shares | 77⅛ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 36 |

**Commercial.**

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 5—P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed steady on the basis of 13⅜d. for Middling Uplands. The sales of the day reached 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is generally firm.

PRODUCE—Ashes are dull and without change in rates. Sales of Saltpetre were made to-day at 16s. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 6—Noon.

COTTON.—The market is easier. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13¾d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 6—P. M.

COTTON—The market continued quiet, and closed at 13¾d. ₱ lb. for Middling Uplands.

PROVISIONS steady and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Ashes dull at 34s. ₱ cwt. for Pots. Petroleum has declined to 1s. 5d. ₱ gallon for refined Pennsylvania and Canada.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 7—Noon.

COTTON.—The market for Cotton opens quiet. The current quotations are: Middling Uplands, 13¾d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Breadstuffs market is steady and prices are firm. Corn selling at 37s. 6d. ₱ quarter for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—The tone of the Provision market is unchanged. Lard is quoted at 50s. 6d. for American.

PRODUCE—Rosin 15s. 3d. for fine American ₱ 100 lbs. Linseed Oil 38s. Petroleum 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon for refined Pennsylvania.

**Trade Report.**

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is generally firm. Corn 37s. 3d. for mixed Western ₱ quarter. California Wheat 13s. 4d. ₱ cental.

PROVISIONS—Lard is selling to-day at 50s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for American.

PRODUCE—Ashes 34s. for Pots ₱ 160 lbs. Linseed Oil 38s. ₱ cwt. Petroleum 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon for Pennsylvania and Canada White.

### MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 5.

The ship *Great Western*, Capt. CUMMINGS, from New-York Dec. 21, has arrived here in a damaged condition.

BREST, Wednesday, March 6—Noon.

The Transatlantic Company's steamship *St. Laurent*, Capt. BOCANDE, from New-York, on Feb. 23, has arrived here, and landed mails and passengers, and sailed for Havre.

LONDONDERRY, Wednesday, March 6—Noon.

The Canadian Company's steamship *Nestorian*, Capt. DUTTON, from Portland, Me., on Saturday, Feb. 23, has arrived off Greencastle, landed her Irish mails and passengers, and sailed for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, March 6—6 P. M.

The steamship *Hermann*, which left New-York on the 23d of February, arrived here to-day, and after landing her English mails and passengers, sailed for Bremen.

**Arrival of the Steamship Cuba at this Port.**

The Cunard mail steamer *Cuba*, Capt. STONE, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 23d and Queenstown on the 24th of February, arrived at this port last evening.

**Military Preparations in Canada.**

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, March 7.

It is understood that orders have been received from headquarters to put two thousand volunteers in readiness for immediate service on the frontier.

It is supposed that the authorities have received information of an intended Fenian movement.

**The Northern Sealing Fleet.**

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, March 7.

The greater portion of the sealing fleet, including steamers, which sailed from here on the 2d instant, are now jammed in the ice off this port. The weather is very cold.

**Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.**

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 7.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to examine the claims of a Committee now here from Cherokee County, Ala., regarding the destitution of the people in the country, reported to-day that about 5,000 people are wholly destitute of food, and recommend that donations of money or corn to meet their necessities be immediately sent. The proprietors of all the boats running on the Memphis and New-Orleans trade, offered to carry donations thus made free of charge to Memphis.

**Marine Disaster Near Boston.**

BOSTON, Thursday, March 7.

The bark *Sicilian*, from Messina for Boston, with a cargo of fruit, while running into the bay in the thick snow-storm, went ashore on Chelsea Beach at 1 P. M. She drove well up on the beach, and lies on the rocks. The crew are all saved. The vessel may be got off if the weather moderates. The steamer *Charles Pearson* will go to her assistance. The vessel and cargo are owned by BAKER & MORRILL, of this city.

## FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 7.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution to add to the 13th rule of the Senate a provision, thus: All amendments to appropriation bills coming from Committees shall, one day before they are offered in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Adopted.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANTHONY moved a suspension of the rules, requiring the election of committees by ballot, and offered a resolution appointing the committees as follows:

*Foreign Relations*—Sumner, Chairman; Fessenden, Cameron, Harlan, Morton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Johnson.

*Finance Committee*—Morgan, Williams, Van Winkle, Cattell, Henderson, Morrill of Vermont.

*Appropriations*—Morrill of Maine, Grimes, Howe, Wilson, Cole, Conkling, Guthrie.

*Commerce*—Chandler, Morrill of Maine, Morgan, Sprague, Corbitt, Patterson of Tennessee, Doolittle.

*Manufactures*—Yates, Cole, Dixon.

*Agriculture*—Cameron, Cattell, Morton, Lipton, Guthrie.

*Military Affairs and the Militia*—Wilson, Howard, Sprague, Cameron, Morton, Thayer, Doolittle.

*Naval Affairs*—Grimes, Anthony, Cragin, Nye, Frelinghuysen, Drakes, Hendricks.

*Judiciary*—Trumbull, Stewart, Frelinghuysen, Edmunds, Conkling, Johnson, Hendricks.

*Post-office and Post Roads*—Ramsay, Conness, Pomeroy, Van Winkle, Harlan, Morrill of Vermont, Dixon.

*Public Lands*—Pomeroy, Stewart, Edmunds, Cattell, Williams, Lipton, Hendricks.

*Private Land Claims*—Williams, Howard, Ferry, Riddle, Norton.

*Indian Affairs*—Henderson, Morrill of Maine, Ross, Corbitt, Thayer, Buckalew, Doolittle.

*Pensions*—Van Winkle, Edmunds, Trumbull, Fowler, Lipton, Saulsbury, Davis.

*Revolutionary Claims*—Nye, Chandler, Howe, Saulsbury, Patterson of Tennessee.

*Claims*—Howe, Willey, Frelinghuysen, Howard, Morrill of Vermont, Cole, Davis.

*District of Columbia*—Harlan, Sumner, Henderson, Willey, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Corbitt, Patterson of Tennessee.

*Patents and the Patent Offices*—Willey, Sherman, Thayer, Ferry, Norton.

*Public Buildings and Grounds*—Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Ferry, Johnson.

*Territories*—Yates, Nye, Cragin, Fowler, Ramsey, Ferry, Davis.

*Pacific Railroad*—Howard, Sherman, Morgan, Conness, Ramsey, Stewart, Wilson, Harlan, Drake.

*Contingent Expenses*—Cragin, Drake, Buckalew.

*Engrossed Bills*—Fowler, Sumner, Norton.

*Mines and Mining*—Conness, Stewart, Chandler, Yates, Conkling, Saulsbury.

*Printing*—Anthony, Ross, Riddle.

*Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills*—Ross, Patterson, Dixon.

*Library*—Morgan, Howe, Fessenden.

*Joint Committee on Retrenchment*—Edmunds, Williams, Buckalew.

*To Revise and Fix the Pay of the Officers of the Two Houses*—Fessenden, Sherman, Buckalew.

Mr. ANTHONY stated that Mr. FESSENDEN had been relieved from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Finance at his own request.

The Committees were agreed to as above announced.

AN INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, asking an appropriation of $30,000, to pay the expenses of a Commission to treat with the Indians and secure their removal further West. It was ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

RAILROADS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to aid in the construction of certain railroads in California, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill authorizing the sale of certain public property at Harper's Ferry, Va., which was referred to the Military Committee.

INDIAN LANDS IN KANSAS.

Mr. ROSS presented a bill to give the right of purchase to certain settlers on the Cherokee settlement in the State of Kansas. It was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill donating a portion of the Fort Leavenworth Reservation for the exclusive use of public roads.

LIQUOR IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution to prevent the sale or use of liquors in the Capitol Building:

*Resolved*, By the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that it is hereby declared unlawful for any person to bring directly or indirectly to cause to be brought into the Capitol Building, or into any building pertaining thereto, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, for sale or use, or for any other purpose; and any officer or employe of the Government who shall in any manner violate or connive at, or countenance any violation of this resolution, shall be summarily dismissed from office. And it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives, under the supervision of the presiding officer of their respective Houses, to enforce the provisions of this resolution, under the same penalties for neglect or refusal to do so.

Ordered to lie upon the table.

WESTERN BRIDGES.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill declaring the bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles, and the bridge over the Mississippi at Louisiana, Mo., legal structures. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

PAYMENT OF MISSOURI TROOPS.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to pay certain Missouri troops who served in the late war. Referred to the Military Committee.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by providing that no State shall prohibit any of its citizens from voting or holding office on account of color.

Mr. SAULSBURY raised the point of order that as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REBEL REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HENDERSON gave notice that he should to-morrow introduce a bill to provide for the representation of the rebel States in Congress at the earliest practicable moment.

WISCONSIN RAILROADS.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to grant aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill for the fixing of the time for the completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, for the period of five years. Passed.

MILITARY ROAD.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to grant aid in the construction of a military road from Galveston, Texas, to Little Rock, Ark. Referred to the Military Committee.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill to regulate the selection of Grand and Petit Jurors in the Territory of Utah, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. VAN WINKLE offered a resolution for the printing of 3,000 copies of the existing revenue laws. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES.

Mr. MORRILL offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation was necessary to perfect the arrangements for the publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress, and whether it would be advisable to make the *Globe* reporters responsible to the Senate, instead of, as now, to the publishers of the *Globe*.

Mr. CONNESS complained that the debates had not been promptly published during the session, and that they were now several days behindhand.

Mr. HENDRICKS argued that it was physically impossible to keep up the publication of the debates during the closing days of the session, when the Senate was in almost continuous session. It was impossible not to get behind under the circumstances.

Mr. CONNESS, in the course of further remarks, complained of the habit of withholding speeches for alteration and amendment, reorganizing and reconstructing sentences, and presenting to constituents speeches never made in Congress.

Mr. ANTHONY said that there was an unfortunate difference between the reporters of the *Globe* and its publishers, the merits of which he could not determine. It was evident there was something defective when the debates were so far behind as they were now, and he thought this defect ought to be remedied.

The resolution of Mr. MORRILL was agreed to.

THE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to assign a room to the Committee on Appropriations, and generally to reassign the committee rooms so far as may be necessary, which was agreed to.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill construing the bill to increase the duty on wool, to take effect ten days after its passage.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that since offering this bill he had received information from the Secretary of the Treasury, which induced him to move its indefinite postponement. It was postponed.

RELIEF FOR A PAYMASTER.

Mr. DRAKE offered a bill for the relief of JOHN H. ELLIS, Paymaster of the United States Army, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

Several bills offered yesterday were taken from the table and referred to the Committees appointed to-day.

A RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill, supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for the efficient government of the rebel States, and to facilitate restoration," which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SEC. 1. Directs the commanding officer of each district to cause a registration to be made before Sept. 1, 1867, in each county or parish in his district of the male citizens over 21 years of age, resident therein, to include only those qualified to vote by the act to which this is a supplement, and who shall take and subscribe to the following oath:

"I do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I am sincerely and earnestly attached to the Union and Government of the United States, that I will steadfastly support the Constitution, and obey the laws of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, encourage all others to such support and obedience, so help me God."

SEC. 2. Directs the Commanding-General, as soon as the registration is completed, to cause an election for delegates to a Convention to be held on a day less than thirty days from date of the proclamation of election, for the purpose of amending the existing or framing a new Constitution, of firmly establishing Loyal Civil Governments, and passing needful ordinances to put the same into operation.

SEC. 3. Directs that the said Convention shall be called on the basis of representation on which the number of members of Congress is apportioned.

SEC. 4. Provides for the appointment by the Commanding-General of officers or persons to make the registration, preside at the elections, receive, sort and count the votes, and make return thereof, and of the persons elected, and he shall then make a proclamation of the persons elected, and notify within sixty days when and where they shall assemble to organize the Convention, and when the said Convention shall have amended the existing, or framed a new Constitution in accordance with the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be submitted to the people at an election to be held after the expiration of thirty days from notice thereof given by the Convention.

SEC. 5. Provides that if the said Constitution is ratified by a majority of the votes cast, the President of the Convention shall transmit the same to the President of the United States, who shall transmit it to Congress, if in session, and if not in session then upon its next assembling, and if it be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act recently passed by Congress known as the Military Bill, the State shall be declared entitled to Representatives and Senators, and Representatives shall be admitted, as provided in said act.

SEC. 6. Provides that the duties and powers delegated and conferred upon the Commanding-General may, with his consent, be transferred to the acting Governor of the State, upon his taking an oath faithfully to perform and exercise the same.

NOT TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by prohibiting the re-election to the office of President of any person who has once served as such, whether elected as President or Vice-President. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. SUMNER called up the joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for Paris Exposition purposes, which passed both Houses last week, but failed to be engrossed in time. It was passed.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

A concurrent resolution for a recess from Monday next until May 8 was received from the House, and ordered to lie upon the table. As read from the Clerk's desk, it provides only for the adjournment of the House of Representatives, and must therefore be amended before it can pass.

MORE GUARANTEES REQUIRED OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution declaring certain further guarantees required in the reconstruction of the rebel States, in addition to universal suffrage.

The resolutions require that the existing Governments must be vacated, and to be no part in the reconstruction. That Provisional Governments must supersede the present illegal Governments. That none but loyal persons shall take part in the formation of the new State Governments. That public schools must be established open to all. And that a homestead must be secured to freedmen.

The consideration of the resolutions being objected to by Mr. JOHNSON they went over.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The journal of yesterday having been read, the Speaker presented a letter from the clerk of the House, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, acknowledging the receipt of the act to provide for the more efficient Government of the rebel States, and announcing his purpose to promulgate it; laid on the table.

THANKS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Also the following telegraphic dispatch:

CHARLESTON, March 4, 1867.

*To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress:*

The members of the South Carolina Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church now in session and gratefully unite in devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the passage of the Reconstruction Bill, to protect in their rights all classes in the South.

(Signed) LEVI SCOTT, President.
A. WEBSTER, Secretary.

CONTESTED SEAT.

Also, a communication from Hon. JOHN HOGAN, announcing that he contested the seat of WM. A. PILE, as Representative from the First Congressional District of Missouri.

REPAIRS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Also, a communication from the late Commissioner of Public Buildings in reference to the appropriation in the Deficiency Bill for completing the repairs and furnishing the President's house.

AN INDIAN COMMISSION.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, urging an appropriation for the expenses of a Commission to the Indian country.

Mr. STEVENS, in connection with the latter communication, introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for the purpose indicated. Read three times and passed.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. POMEROY asked a question of privilege, and offerred concurrent resolutions that when the two Houses adjourn on Monday next, they adjourn to meet on Wednesday the 8th of May next.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether it was necessary to include the Senate.

Mr. POMEROY did not suppose it was, and he modified the resolution so as to apply only to the adjournment of the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked whether an amendment was in order to adjourn till October.

The Speaker replied that it would be if the previous question was not seconded.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, the resolutions having been again read, remarked that that would be a recess, not an adjournment, and he suggested that the phraseology should be altered.

Mr. POMEROY did not see the necessity of doing so, the language of the Constitution being that neither House should adjourn, without the consent of the other, longer than three days.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The vote was taken and resulted—yeas 34; nays 101. So the resolution was not laid on the table, and it was then adopted without division.

THE COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT.

The Speaker presented a message from the Senate, with a concurrent resolution to revise the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. The resolution was agreed to.

REGISTRATION OF SOUTHERN VOTERS.

Mr. KELLEY moved to suspend the rules that he might offer a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee, when appointed, to report a bill declaring who shall call Conventions for the reorganization of the rebel States, and providing for the registration of voters; and that in all elections, until the Constitution of such States shall have been approved by Congress, voting shall be by ballot.

The vote on suspending the rules was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 111, nays 31; so the rules were suspended, and the resolution was offered and adopted.

The Speaker stated he would regard the resolution as instructions to him to appoint the Judiciary Committee immediately.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked leave to offer a resolution, requesting the President to inform the House of the condition of the public funds as affected by the tenure of office act, and the numerous vacancies in the subordinate offices of the Treasury Department and the Post-office Department.

Mr. STEVENS objected.

A PETITION FROM LOYAL VIRGINIANS.

Mr. SHELLABARGER presented and had read by the Clerk a petition of Judge UNDERWOOD and some twenty others of the loyal citizens of Virginia, asking Congress to pass certain laws providing for carrying out the recent act for the better government of the rebel States. He moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BROOKS supposing it so referred, rose to move to reconsider the vote, in order to have a chance for discussion, but the Speaker recognized Mr. SHELLABARGER as still entitled to the floor, and a discussion on a point of order arose, Mr. BROOKS appealing from the decision of the Chair, but subsequently withdrawing the appeal.

The resolution was then referred to the Judiciary Committee. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Paymaster-General was instructed to furnish a full and correct statement of the pay and allowances of each grade of army officers.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. STEVENS asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal the act retrocoding the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia.

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected.

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. ROSS, the use of the Hall of the House was granted to the Congressional Temperance Committee for Sunday evening next.

TREATMENT OF AMERICANS BY GREAT BRITAIN.

On motion of Mr. ROBINSON the President was requested to communicate all correspondence, documents or proceedings in possession of the Executive Department, relating to the arrest, imprisonment, and treatment of American citizens in Great Britain or its Provinces, within the two years last past.

PETITIONS FROM MICHIGAN.

Mr. FERRY presented a joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature, asking for protection to the fisheries of the State, in the upper peninsular. Also, for an appropriation of land to endow colleges in that State. Also, for a grant of land to aid in deepening the channel of navigation between Lake Superior and Eagle Harbor.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, offered the following resolutions as a question of privilege:

*Whereas*, The House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress adopted, on the 7th day of January, 1867, an inquiry into certain charges preferred against the President of the United States; and

*Whereas*, The Judiciary Committee, to which the said resolution and charges were referred, with authority to investigate the same, was unable for want of time to complete the said investigation before the expiration of the Thirty-ninth Congress; and

*Whereas*, In the report submitted to said Judiciary Committee on the 25 day of March it is declared that the evidence taken is of such character as to justify and demand a continuation of the investigation by this Congress; therefore,

*Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the Judiciary Committee, when appointed, be, and it is hereby instructed to continue the investigation authorized in said resolution of Jan. 7, 1867, and that it have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer the customary oaths to witnesses, and that the Committee have the authority to sit during the sessions of the House, or during any recess which Congress or this House may take.

*Resolved*, That the Speaker of this House be requested to appoint the Committee on the Judiciary forthwith, and that the Committee so appointed be directed to take charge of the testimony taken by the Committee of the last Congress, and that said Committee have power to appoint a Clerk at a compensation not to exceed $6 per day, and to employ the necessary stenographers.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, submitted a further amendment, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to pay out of the contingent fund of the House, on the order of the Committee on Judiciary, such sum or sums of money as may be required to enable said Committee to prosecute the investigation above directed, and such investigation as it may be directed.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, accepted the amendment, and proceeded to address the House.

He said: Mr. Speaker, this resolution brings the House to vote upon a question of transcendent importance. It brings us face to face with a man whose usurpations have imperiled the Republic. We cannot escape the consideration of this question if we would, and we ought not if we could. The report of the Judiciary Committee of the last House, made on Saturday, is a sufficient indication of the opinion of that body on charges looking to the impeachment of the President. It is a report which the moral sense of the nation will approve. It is to be regretted that that Committee was not authorized at an earlier day to proceed with the investigation, so that it might have completed it, and presented the case for the final action of the last Congress. All true men, who have examined this matter impartially, should regret that we have not been able to act before; but I think I may, without hazard, express the opinion that there is no cause for discouragement; that the foundations have been so carefully laid as that the machinations of the conspirators and of their chief, with all the immense power and patronage in his hands, will be unable long to stay the doom which awaits. It is to go in the record of this House and it will go into history that the people of the United States will never permit any President to usurp the prerogative of the law-making power, nor will they permit any man in the Presidency to disregard the deliberate, recorded judgment of the nation. They will permit no man—certainly no man who came into the Presidency through the doors of assassination.

Mr. NIBLACK rising, asked the Speaker whether debate was in order.

The Speaker stated that the resolution was before the House as a question of privilege, and that debate was in order.

Mr. RANDALL inquired what the question of privilege was,

The Speaker replied, it is the Impeachment of the President of the United States.

Mr. BROOKS inquired what question the gentleman from Ohio had the right to discuss on the resolution offered.

The Speaker replied that he had a right to discuss the whole sphere of the resolution.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether Mr. ASHLEY was allowed to go into the merits of impeachment.

The Speaker replied that the resolution opened up the entire question.

Mr. WOOD then inquired whether it was in order to discuss the whole question involved.

The Speaker replied that he did not see any limit to the discussion.

Mr. WOOD remarked that he wished that to be understood.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, resuming, said—As I was saying, the people of this country will never permit any man, certainly will never permit a man who came into the Presidency through the door of assassination, to use the vast power with which the President of this country is clothed in defiance of Congress and of the people. That the acting President has done all that and more will not be seriously denied. His usurpations of power have been in clear violation of the Constitution, and many of his acts tend directly to revolution. In fact the message to which we were compelled to listen last, returning, with his objections, the Reconstruction Bill, was but an invitation to revolution and civil war. If any man had doubted before, he can doubt no longer, that while this man remains in the Presidency there can be no tranquility in the country; no security of life, liberty and property to the loyal citizens of the South; no such perfect restoration of the Government as the Union army and the Union men of the nation have decreed; no safety for a single hour from rebellion and revolution. Sir, such a man as Mr. JOHNSON, coming into the Presidency as he came into it, a man of his mental and moral culture—I say nothing of the dark suspicion which crept over the minds of men as to his complicity in the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, nor of the fact which I cannot banish from my mind of the mysterious connection between his death and the treachery of his successor—I say that such a man, in view of all that has happened, coming into the Presidency as he came into it, should have walked with uncovered head and very humbly in the presence of the loyal men of the nation, and of their Representatives in the American Congress. If this nation does not brand with the broad seal of its condemnation the usurpations and crimes and misdemeanors of this man, it will be but an invitation in the future for a repetition of his usurpations, and of his demeanor. Self-protection, and a desire to preserve the honor of the nation, demand that the representatives of the people shall declare in a manner, not to be misunderstood, that the man hereafter elected President, or this President, shall present himself at his inauguration, drunk, nor shall he turn the White House into a den of thieves and pardon-brokers; nor shall he be permitted with impunity, to usurp the prerogatives of Congress, and to assail this body with indecent language, all over the country. Sir, unless this Committee take charge of the matter, and proceed with it, this Congress might as well lay down its power. If even the evidence that has already been taken, published, and no further action by Congress be had, I am satisfied that it would go to the country as a deliberate, solemn protest, against repetitions in the future of a drunken electioneering tour which last year mantled the cheek of the nation with shame; that it will be a protest against his attack upon the law-making power of the country, and a protest against his usurpations, his crimes and his misdemeanors. Sir, his crime is not as many suppose, the mere perfidy of which he is guilty to the men who elected him in an evil hour Vice-President of the United States, black and infamous as that crime is. His crime is the highest known to the country, a crime against the Republic itself. If the investigation go no further it will establish the question that the people of this country will not permit a man with impunity to be guilty. The United States is not the only country that has been disgraced by such an Executive leader. Fortunately, however, for mankind, such men are born in the world but once in centuries to curse the human race. The nation cries out in its agony, and call upon Congress to deliver it from the shame and disgrace which the acting President of the country has brought upon it. It demands that the moral incubus which has blotted our history with its foulest blot should be removed in the name of loyalty. The nation demands the impeachment and removal of ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Speaker here interrupted Mr. ASHLEY, and said that while he knew there was a license of debate on a resolution in regard to impeachment, he thought the gentleman from Ohio was proceeding beyond that limit.

Mr. RANDALL inquired whether there was an insane asylum near here.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that there was one over the river. [Laughter.]

Mr. WOOD expressed the hope that the gentleman from Ohio would be permitted to go on with his speech.

The Speaker suggested to Mr. ASHLEY that he had used language which would be regarded as personally offensive, and that, while he had a right to charge the President with crimes and misdemeanors, because the Constitution allows him to do so, the inferences must be left to those whom he had addressed.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired of Mr. ASHLEY whether he proposed to leave the matter open to general debate, as, if not, he desired to ask him a question.

Mr. ASHLEY declined to yield to the question just now, and resumed his remarks, saying: "Mr. President, I do not object to these men, who are in sympathy with the Executive.

Mr. ELDRIDGE called Mr. ASHLEY to order, saying he was addressing the President of the United States, not the Speaker.

Mr. BOYER expressed the hope that Mr. ASHLEY would be allowed to go on without interruption, because he was rendering valuable service, and they appreciated his efforts very much.

Mr. ASHLEY said he was glad the gentleman so regarded it, and proceeded to commence his remarks again: "Well, Mr. President"—

Mr. ELDRIDGE again called him to order, amid much laughter, when the Speaker intimated to him that he must address the Chair.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that perhaps the mistake was prophetic.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he thought the gentleman from Ohio had President on the brain.

Mr. ASHLEY, resuming his remarks, said: I know loyal men, many among the timid who are loyal, hesitate in this matter, and the late rebels and Northern allies of the President, with all his corrupt followers, alternately threaten and supplicate that we shall postpone the consideration of this matter. They also threaten, in case we proceed with it, there shall be rebellion and civil war, and all of them join in prophecying financial ruin to the country if the Congress of the nation undertake to impeach the President as provided in the Constitution. I hope Congress will not hesitate to do its duty because of the attempts in our own ranks and of the efforts of the President's satraps and of his rebel allies. I hope that Congress will proceed with dignity and deliberation to the discharge of this high and important duty, uninfluenced by passion and unawed by fear. If the country can stand the shock caused by the assassination of a beloved President it certainly can stand the shock caused by the removal of one who is detested as the acting President is, if his removal is in pursuance of law. Before he had been one month in the Presidency he entered into combinations with the late enemies of the United States to usurp the prerogatives of Congress, and combine, not to aid the loyal men of the South, but to put the government of the South into the hands of their mortal enemies and of ours. With me this would be enough, but add to this his other acts and the case against him is complete. The duty of the President of the United States is to execute, not to make the laws. His oath requires him to see that the laws are faithfully executed. That the President has neglected or failed to execute many of the laws of Congress no man questions. That he has failed to execute the Civil Rights Bill, and has not even attempted to do so, the whole country knows; he has not only failed to execute it, but has in indecent and most offensive language assailed and denounced the law as unconstitutional. In his failure to execute this most just and most necessary law, the crimes of the President become perfectly colossal. Since the surrender of LEE and JOHNSON, more than five thousand American citizens guilty of no crime but a love of country have been murdered by men who were lately in arms against the country, and many more thousands have been driven from their homes; still no effort has been made on the part of the Executive Department of this Government to give them the protection which the law guarantees to them, and which humanity and justice demand for them. There never was a Government guilty of the infamy of treating its citizens as the President of the United States has treated the loyal men of the South. I know how easy it is for the President and his coconspirators to deny his guilt. I know, also, how difficult it is to prove by technical rules the guilt of a man occupying his position, although the whole country may know that he is guilty. When the rebellion broke out in 1861, a few months before and afterward no man could have been arrested, tried and convicted before a Court and Jury of this district, for conspiracy against the country, although no sane man doubted his guilt. It is much more different in a case of this kind, where the rebellion is not an open rebellion, but a negative rebellion; a rebellion which the whole country recognizes the President as being the head of, and in which he is surrounded by all the late rebels of the South.

Mr. CHANLER asked Mr. ASHLEY

# THE CUSTOM HOUSE REPORT.

## Testimony of Importing Merchants in Regard to Seizures.

The following extracts from the twelve hundred pages taken by the Committee on Public Expenditures will be found of interest, especially to those who declare that no merchants were examined:

TESTIMONY OF HENRY J. BARBEY.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

*Henry J. Barbey*, being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

BY THE CHAIRMAN.

Q.—Are you in business in this City? A.—Yes, Sir; in the importing business.

Q.—What kind of merchandise? A.—French, Swiss, German and Italian goods.

Q.—Have you had any difficulties with the Custom-house? A.—I had in August last.

Q.—State briefly what they were. A.—The first news I had of it was, six, seven or eight gentlemen walked into my store and told me, I think, that they had a warrant to seize all my stock; they read me two warrants—one for the seizure of my books, and the other for the seizure of my stock; they took charge of the whole building.

Q.—They were from the Custom-house? A.—Yes, Sir, they were Custom-house officials; they took my books down to the Custom-house and left two officers in charge of the building; the officers remained, I think, six or eight days—about a week.

Q.—Did they entirely stop your trade? A.—I cannot say that it was stopped altogether, but my trade was very much stopped by this fact, that they required me to have the invoice of whatever goods I sold checked at the Custom-house by some officer there; it was our busiest season.

Q.—What excuse did they give for taking this course with you? A.—They did not give me any pretext at the time, if I remember right, but I understood it to be from information that they had received from the other side with regard to the goods shipped.

Q.—Was it the allegation or charge for undervaluation of your goods when you entered them in the Custom-house? A.—Yes, Sir; they had goods sent from the other side on consignment; those goods were alleged to be under valued, and on some information from Europe the goods were seized and my store occupied.

Q.—How was it finally arranged? A. It is not arranged yet; I am getting proofs about it; the goods that have been seized by the Custom-house officers, I have given bonds for the marketable value of them, and now I am going to defend a suit in the United States District Court, and I am getting information from Europe in regard to the value of the goods at the time they were shipped.

Q.—What is your knowledge and belief as to the correctness of the invoice. A.—I have proofs in my hands now that I submitted informally to the authorities in Washington; I took steps in Washington to prevent further seizure of our goods, and I have got a sworn statement in my hand before the Lord Mayor in London and before the United States Consul that the goods were sold at the time they were shipped to me at the same price, or even a little under.

Q.—How long did they keep your books and papers? A.—I think a week.

Q.—Did they seize your private papers? A.—Yes, Sir, everything; even my will and my wife's letters to me.

Q.—Did they take those? A.—I don't think they took those; they took a lot of private papers and memorandums of mine; they had hold of my will and marriage contract and my letters to my wife.

Q.—These, you say on your informing them, they left. A.—Yes, Sir, I think they had some private papers; I could not watch all those men at one time; I watched the one who was at the safe and I think I stopped him from taking any of those valuable papers to me; while I was working at the safe, they were working at my desk; they had my wife's letters.

Q.—Do you know anything about the correspondence of your consignors abroad concerning the Government Agents there? A.—Yes, Sir; I got copies of most all of them, and I sent my partner immediately to Europe; he has come back, and of course he confirms what they told us; some of them had conversations with the revenue officers; others gave written statements of their prices.

Q.—Did you have any of your goods, books, papers, &c., seized previously? A.—Yes, Sir; I had some goods seized in 1863; I think that is the only instance; they were goods consigned by the manufacturer from Switzerland; allow me to remark it was on different information this seizure of last Fall was made; it was made on information received from Europe, and this case I am talking about of 1863, was seized on information from the public store here.

Q.—How was that settled? A.—We paid a certain amount and the goods were released.

Q.—Who did you employ as counsel there? A.—Webster & Craig.

Q.—Did you employ them the first time? A.—In this particular case, no, Sir; if I remember right in that case we had D. C. Waldron, on the recommendation of the Custom-house broker; he told me to go to this man.

Q.—Then you substituted Webster & Craig? A.—Yes, Sir, my partner did.

Q.—Why did he do it? A.—I think I went down to the Custom-house and complained of the action that was taken in this matter, and the officers then suggested that Mr. Craig would be the man to attend to that; that he was more familiar with the Custom-house business.

Q.—Do you recollect who it was? A.—If it was any one it was Mr. Hanscon, who is in the Seizure Department.

Q.—How much did you pay in that instance? A.—On the 31 of February, 1865, I paid $15,000.

Q.—That was on information obtained at the Appraiser's store, you say? A.—I think the goods came in the store; they were thought to be under-invoiced.

Q.—What were these goods? A.—Ribbons.

Q.—What is your belief about it now; were they under-valued? A.—I think they were; there is another case, I think, where there was a seizure made: it was an invoice of goods from Europe—samples sent to know if they suited the market; they were unmarketable goods on the other side, and they sent them to us to know what would be the marketable value of them here; I went down to the Custom-house and I submitted the samples to the Custom-house appraisers, and asked them what they thought those goods were worth here; they told me a certain price, and I wrote back to the other side the conversation that I had with the Custom-house officers, and told him to invoice his goods about eight per cent. higher than the price named by the Custom-house; the goods were shipped here, and when they arrived they were seized.

Q.—Do you remember who told you what they would be valued at here? A.—I think it was one of the Custom-house appraisers, either Mr. Savage or Mr. Holmes; the goods were seized, and by paying 20 per cent. I think the owner of the goods got them back.

Q.—Is there any other case? A.—That is all I remember.

TESTIMONY OF J. S. BEECHER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1867.

*J. S. Beecher* sworn and examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN.

Q.—What is the name and business of the firm of which you are a member? A.—Ives, Beecher & Co., Importers of wines and teas.

Q.—How long have you been engaged in that business? A.—In this City about twelve years.

Q.—Were your goods, books, papers or stores, seized at any time by the revenue officers? A.—We had our books taken about the middle of last November; I am not certain about the time, exactly.

Q.—Do you know at whose instigation? A.—I only know that Col. Van Brunt came into our place, accompanied by our men, and quietly took their seats and distributed themselves about in different parts of our office. He showed us a paper which was on the information of some man living in Brooklyn; I don't remember the man's name, but we found he was a man of no account; the affidavit of this man was that he believed we were marking or entering goods under the valuation; Mr. Van Brunt said he wanted to take our books and papers; we were not aware there was such a law as that; but he told us there was; and we said, if that is the law, here is our safe, &c.; they then took everything they wanted; the majority of our books, letters, letter-book, and in fact, whatever they wanted; they also searched the whole place; after they had the books about a week or ten days we were advised to employ Webster & Craig; and we did so, and stated our case to them; they asked us if we wanted to settle it; I will say here they did not seize any goods of ours, at least we never had any notice sent us; but if we wanted our goods, and offered to pay duty, it would not be received because it was said there is some trouble in the invoices; where the goods were duty paid, the officers would say that they had instructions from the Collector or other official not to deliver any of these goods for the present; but whether they seized the goods or not, I don't know; we had $70,000 worth of one style of wine in bond—a low sherry; after they had kept our books for ten days we supposed they would give them back but they did not; I then went myself to see Mr Smythe; he said it was a matter over which he had no control at all; he said when a man informed on a merchant the orders came from the Secretary of the Treasury, and he himself was only doing his duty when he was putting this law into effect; that some of his best friends also had goods seized, and he had to treat them the same way; when I saw Webster and Craig I was asked what we wanted to do; I said we wanted to get possession of our books, and also to continue our business and try and dispose of our goods; they said: "This thing can be settled; if you want to settle it, we can settle it in twenty-four hours; we never had a case we could not settle;" we consulted among ourselves, and considered we bought these goods at a high rate of gold—gold averaged 50 at the time we bought them—and as the gold market then was on a decline; if they kept our goods locked up until gold fell to 30, before we sold them, it would be a serious loss to us, besides the loss of our business for the time, as we were not doing any business worth speaking of; we finally asked Mr. Craig to see on what terms it could be settled for, and what the trouble was; in regard to those wines, I want to say we bought them in this market; we enter the goods in the Custom-house, taking the owner's oath, in order to put the goods into our own warehouses; when the goods arrive here, we take the invoices from Messrs. Galway & Cassado, the agents of the foreign house; we then take the owners' oath, and say we are the *bona fide* owners of the goods; this is a mere matter of form, and when the wines are gauged and the bill made out, we settle with them, deducting the duty.

Mr. Craig said "the trouble is, you have sworn to the cost of an article as being the real cost (that is, the invoice), and then you turn round, and after the goods are gauged and delivered to you, you pay more than that to Galway & Cassado, you are paying them more than you said the wine was actually worth." Well, said I, "we do." Well, said he, "why do you do that?" I replied, "because we could not obtain the wine in any other way except through them." Said he: "You see the situation of the case is this, you have taken an oath which, in your own showing, is not correct; you pay more for an article than you say you do; the house of Lecare & Europe pay a commission on the sale to their agents, Messrs. Galway & Cassado; now, if we were to [illegible] an order for 500 casks of wine—[illegible] they would [illegible] to their agents in New-York, [illegible]

here; I was myself in their office in Cadiz twice and found we could not order any wines from them unless we agreed to sell the wines here at a certain price, in order not to break the market down; the price of the wine is $1 10 per gallon, duty paid; we said to these men, that is to the agents here, 'suppose we take in the course of the year a large amount of wine, would you not make a discount to us lower than to other parties?' they answered, 'yes, we will give you a discount of five per cent. if you take 2,500 quarter casks a year;' we said we would do so; now when we want to order wines we write a letter to Galway, Cassado & Co., saying, "Please order on our account, by the first vessel, 500 casks," or whatever quantity it might be; when the goods arrived and were landed and gauged, then we would settle their bill at our convenience; that is how we got the wines from them; Mr. Craig said you stand in a different light from Galway & Cassado, because they are commission merchants, and when they take an oath they take the consignee's oath, and if the goods are worth double they are not supposed to know it; now, said he, this thing can be settled, and then he said there is the invoice of the claret wine; this was a wine which some man consigned to us and sent the invoice; and at the same time he said of these wines, "I expect to get more than they are invoiced for, they are worth more, but I will invoice them at so much, and you must hold it until you get so much;" I have it yet; I only sold ten cases because I could not sell it at the price he wanted; Mr. Craig said these little things look bad, and I would advise you to settle it if it can be done satisfactorily; said I, how can it be settled? said he, it can be settled for $60,000; well, said I, we will not do it at that; the wines are worth only $70,000; he said they could give us a good deal of trouble, and he advised us to settle it; after two or three days he wanted us up again, and I went up to his office and saw him; he said he talked to Mr. Smythe, and it could be settled for $45,000; I said I would like to settle it, but not at that price; the next day he called upon us and said that he had seen Messrs. Hanscome, Smythe and Wakeman again, and the $45,000 would settle it, and he did not know but $40,000 would; I said I would not pay any such thing as that; he said, "do you not know if you settle this you get all these things duty free? you will get a free permit and have no duty to pay on them; I thought that was an object to look into, and I considered it and found the duty was $11,900 or $12,000; we had at this time 1,600 casks taken for the year, and wanted to take 900 more to get the per centage; so we went to the agents and asked them if they would give us the 5 per cent. on what we had; they thought of it for a day or two, and agreed to do so; that per centage, with the duty free on the wines, would come to about $23,000; Mr. Craig then wanted us to make an offer, but he said there was no use in offering much less than $45,000; after we figured the thing up and found we would have $23,000 to our credit, we offered them $30,000; he reported and said again when he came back that Mr. Smythe and Mr. Wakeman said they would meet us half way and come down to $40,000; after a while they came down to $35,000; we considered for a few days, and found, if gold went down to 30, it would be better for us to have our goods sold before then; we also knew all the wines in the City were locked up, and as they said they would at once give us our wines, and we could get it in the market we could get 15 cents a gallon increase, as we would have the market to ourselves; and we thought the whole thing together would be a good trade for us, although we thought it would be a hard case, too; we gave them a check for $35,000; they had made out all the permits, and when we handed them the money they gave us the permits, and we got possession of our goods the same day, and they gave us our books within an hour.

Q.—Was that $35,000 in gold or greenbacks? A.—In greenbacks.

Q.—Of course, the Government lost the duty? A.—We would have paid the Government, if we paid the duty, about $12,000 in gold.

TESTIMONY OF FREDERICK DE BARRY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1867.

*Frederick De Barry*, sworn and examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN.

Q.—Are you in the importing business? A.—Yes.

Q.—What kind of merchandise do you import? A.—Wines, brandies and cigars.

Q.—How long have you been in the business? A.—Since 1852.

Q.—Have you had difficulties with the Custom-house here? A.—Yes; several times.

Q.—State the circumstances attending the different seizures? A.—In May, 1864, the champagne seizures in California took place; and, having been a witness in that case, on my return I went to the General Appraiser to ask him whether I was right in entering my wines according to the appraisement of 1862; Judge Hogeboom was then General Appraiser; after I had given him the prices he told me I was perfectly entitled to do so, and I entered my invoices, but they raised it about 20 per cent. above the value I formerly entered my wines at; having spoken with the Judge again, he told me he could not tell me anything, but to call for a reappraisement; I did so, but could get no redress; Mr. Barney was then Collector, and I went with my lawyers and insisted on a reappraisement, and he said I should have one; in the meantime Hogeboom went to Canada, and Dorrance, of Boston, was then Appraiser; when the reappraisement took place I was not allowed any witnesses; there were lawyers of the Custom-house there, and a gentleman named Dale, a manufacturer of buttons and fringes, acted as merchant appraiser; but this reappraisement has not been concluded yet, although my goods were seized and are still seized; I gave bonds for them, but they still retain 10 per cent. of them, and I have had no reappraisement yet; the 10 per cent. amounts to about eighty cases.

Q.—Whose fault is that? A.—I think it is the fault of the Solicitor to the Treasury, who is at the bottom of the whole thing.

Q.—Why does he delay it? A.—I don't know; the law says that within twenty-four hours after an application is made for a reappraisement it shall take place.

Q.—Why do you think the Solicitor to the Treasury is the cause of the delay? A.—Because, in my opinion, he gets part of the amount seized; this thing stands as it is about the champagne case; and in January last year, on going to my office, I found the Custom-house officers employed in seizing my books; I saw they had a warrant from a City Judge here, on the oath of a man who is in the employ of the Custom-house, but whose name I don't know; they took the books and papers away, and left officers there in charge; I went to the Collector and the matter was hurried up, and three days afterward I got the books, &c., back, with an excuse that they found everything correct; on looking through my papers I missed one document, which was my contract with the house of J. H. Mumm, of Rheims; I missed it at once, because it was a most important document for me; I inquired for it and they could not find it; finally, some one told me to ask Mr. Hanscom for it, and I did so, but he said he did not know where it was; I asked him if it was not in his desk, and he opened his desk and there it was, and I got it back; this makes me believe that the whole seizure was intended, not for cigars, as they pretended it was, but to find out about the champagne cases; in respect to that champagne I wish to say one thing, that in my estimation it degrades the United States to employ such men as they have done; some time since the house of J. H. Mumm, which I represent, received a letter from a Mr. Montgomery Gibbs, requesting them to give him the lowest prices of champagne, and that these wines were for Aspinwall; my house answered him that they were not permitted to sell to any person but to me, and they directed him to me; Mr. Gibbs wrote back again, requesting them to send him 200 cases of wine, which he would pay for at the price they charged, but at the same time he requested them to give him a second invoice at a lower price, which was intended, as he said, to enter the wines in the U. S. Custom-house, in case the wines were not shipped to Aspinwall; our house refused to have any transaction with him, telling him they would not permit any person to defraud any country; I have that correspondence—the original letter of Mr. Gibbs, and a certified copy by the United States Consul of the reply of my house to the letters, and I will produce them before the Committee at a future time; I have another case I wish to mention to you; Mr. Farwell employed a man named Lentwrath, who is now in this City, to get, if possible, the highest prices of champagne from the merchants in Rheims; I understand Mr. Farwell paid him a salary; and he was requested not to go to the wholesale houses in Paris, but to go to the restaurants and small dealers, who knew nothing about the wholesale prices of champagne; I must say they are a regular set of thieves there in that Custom-house; there were also about 1,000 cigars stolen from me in the bonded warehouse; but there they said they had been stolen in the lighter; I myself believe they were smoked in the Custom-house; all the cigars imported have to be sent to the public store to be examined, and we are completely at the mercy of these men, for they take out of our packages any amount they want, and they are not responsible for so doing; they also seized a lot of cigars in the bonded warehouse and had them inspected; and they finally found that out of 40,000 cigars, 2,000 an appraiser of the name of Lothrop appraised higher, as he said then, at the request of Mr. Hanscom; I called for a reappraisement, and the invoice was found perfectly correct.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1867.

*Frederick De Barry*, recalled and examined.

BY THE CHAIRMAN.

Q.—Can you produce the correspondence between Mr. Montgomery Gibbs and the house of J. H. Mumm, of Rheims, which you represent in the United States? A.—I here produce the original letters of Mr. Montgomery Gibbs and the answers of the house to him, which are in the handwriting of my brother, Mr. Wm. De Barry, a partner in the house, and which are certified by the American Consul at Rheims.

(The letters were put in evidence here and copies directed to be made of them.)

Q.—Are you acquainted with the French language? A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Hulburd—I wish to ask you a question in reference to the Boston Williams case; is the word "*simulé*," which is used in the French language, a word of commercial import? A.—It is.

Q.—What is the usual signification of that word in commercial understanding? A.—It has about the same meaning as "fictitious;" but it is very often used, as for example in an invoice, to mean "seemingly;" it means in an invoice, to represent goods which are not sold—that is, the profits not yet ascertained; it has something like the same meaning as the word *conto finto*, used in Germany, has; it is an unknown quantity to be determined by the solution—a profit assumed, but which will depend upon results—an amount assumed to cover sales not yet ascertained.

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Hon. WILLIAM C. BRADLEY, who was a member of Congress from Vermont from 1813 to 1819, died at Westminster, Vt., on the 3d inst. He was a Presidential elector at large on the Fremont ticket, in 1856.

Mr. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, the artist, son of Rev. Dr. FURNESS, of Philadelphia, died in Boston, on Tuesday, after a sickness of only two days.

Capt. ROBERT LINCOLN, eldest son of President LINCOLN, is about to enter upon the practice of the law in Chicago.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

### New Plans Recommended for the Improvement of Wharves and Piers—The Usury Law—Portrait of Elias Hicks, Nineteenth President of the Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, Mr. STURGIS, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Chamber, in the chair.

WHARVES AND PIERS.

The Committee on Wharves and Piers reported in favor of recommending to the Commission two plans for the improvement of the piers and docks of the City—one by Mr. PONTEZ and the other by Mr. GILPIN, both regarded as engineers of skill and practical knowledge of that kind of work. The plans are briefly described as follows:

Mr. PONTEZ' plan contemplates the construction of a bulkhead at the outer end of the pier, of a very prominent and solid character, and connected with the shore wharf by a platform supported on massive pillars, by means of caissons reaching from one to the other—leaving a water way under the pier clear and uninterrupted excepting the bulkheads and pillars. The manner of constructing these works is fully explained in the reports. The members of the Committee think that plan of Mr. PONTEZ ingenious and practicable, and a great improvement on the present structures.

The plan of Mr. GILPIN proposes two main objects: First, the construction of permanent and substantial piers; and secondly, the preventing of deposits in the docks between them. The piers would be made of cast iron and concrete. The plan introduces a new form of pier, having many advantages; and the propositions of Mr. GILPIN the Committee think very comprehensive, original and ingenious.

Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING said that the presentation of the report took him by surprise, as did also its contents. He had sought in vain to discover when the Committee met and who were its members, and although he had called in the Chamber to inquire, he could learn nothing until yesterday morning, when he heard that the Committee were ready to report. He made this observation because he had desired to appear before that Committee and communicate with them on the subject. He said there were other gentlemen whose plans might have been submitted, which were probably just as good, if not better than those recommended by the Committee, and he hoped that the Chamber would not make haste to adopt the report, without giving it the consideration which the subject deserved. He did not think it wise to recommend the incurring of an expense in the trial of two plans, when one good one might be found sufficient for the purpose.

Mr. OPDYKE and Mr. MAURY, of the Committee, spoke in support of the report, and the former gentleman said that he did not think the objections offered had any force whatever.

Gen. WALBRIDGE moved that the Chamber receive the report and continue the Committee, with instructions to report further, if they deemed it necessary, at the next meeting.

PROPOSITION TO REPEAL THE USURY LAW.

A communication was received from Mr. BARSTOW, submitting the following resolution on the subject of the Usury Law:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of this Chamber be instructed to prepare a memorial to our Legislature, from the Chamber, praying for the repeal of the usury laws of this State, leaving only the present legal rate to govern where no contract has been made for a higher or lower rate; the Committee to report to the Chamber at a special meeting to be held on the 21st instant.

Mr. PETER COOPER said this was an important subject. Many of the other States had taken the course recommended in the resolution, and the results had been injurious. It presented temptations to men to make promises at large rates of interest, which finding themselves unequal to paying in due time, they had to go under, involving others as well as themselves in the disaster. He thought the Chamber should ponder before they recommended such a dangerous measure, and he hoped the subject would be postponed until the next meeting of the Chamber.

Mr. OPDYKE thought Mr. COOPER was mistaken in his views. It would be too late for the Legislature to act on the subject if it was postponed for a month. The usury laws were relics of barbarism, which all enlightened nations had thrown off, and New-York was now behind all the world in this particular.

On motion, it was resolved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until a special meeting to be held two weeks hence, when the following Committee would be expected to report: Messrs. BARSTOW, OPDYKE, CONKLING, COOPER and DODGE.

A communication was received from the Oswego Board of Trade, announcing the fact that they protested against any change of the standard of weight for a barrel of flour.

Mr. JOHN A. STEVENS presented a portrait of ELIAS HICKS, one of the former Presidents of the Chamber, and a grandson of the founder of the Hicksite Society of Friends, accompanied by the following communication:

NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

GENTLEMEN: It is my privilege to-day to offer to the Chamber, in the name of my friend, our distinguished artist and respected citizen, Mr. THOMAS HICKS, a portrait of Mr. ELIAS HICKS, nineteenth President of this Institution, from 1852 to 1863. This portrait is a copy after an original picture painted by Mr. HICKS shortly before the death of Mr. President HICKS in 1853.

When, a few years since, the idea was conceived of securing for the Chamber of Commerce the portraits of its Presidents from the original organization in 1768, Mr. HICKS was early called upon, and by a cheerful and generous aid greatly promoted the work. In this offer to the representative commercial body of this City of a portrait of one of its presiding officers, I am requested by Mr. HICKS to say that he is governed not alone by a desire to recognize the obligations of art to commerce for liberal support and encouragement, but to signify also his deep respect to the memory of one who was not only a kinsman but a friend; one whose private virtues were as friendly cherished by all with whom he had intimate relations as his public spirit and sterling merits were honored in the wide circle of his merchant associates.

Asking for this picture a suitable place upon the walls of the Chamber and for Mr. THOMAS HICKS an acknowledgment of your thanks,

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Secretary.

The thanks of the Chamber were voted for the gift. The Chamber then adjourned.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

### Re-election of Jackson S. Schultz as President—Superintendent Dalton's Weekly Sanitary Report—Election of a Brooklyn Inspector—Successful Disinfection of Premises, &c.

The regular weekly meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President SCHULTZ in the chair.

The weekly report of Sanitary Superintendent DALTON was submitted and ordered on file. It is as follows:

SANITARY REPORT.
OFFICE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

*To the Secretary of the Metropolitan Board of Health:*

SIR: I beg respectfully to report that during the past week the Sanitary Inspectors of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn have inspected the following premises, viz.:

168 tenement houses, 58 private dwellings, 3 manufactories, 4 work-shops and stores, 1 lime-burning establishment, 1 distillery, 1 hospital, 16 piers, 5 unsafe buildings, 1 slaughter-house, 74 violations of code determined, 12 horse stables, 1 cow stables, 100 piggeries, 10 cellars and basements, 6 sunken and vacant lots, 10 yards, courts and areas; 13 waste pipes and drains, 5 cisterns and cesspools, 7 streets and alleys, 51 privies.

In the course of these inspections they discovered and have reported upon the following causes of complaint: Unhealthy condition of tenement-houses, 36; 1 lime-burning establishment, 1 unsafe building, 1 distillery, 1 slaughter-house, 1 pier, 10 horse stables, 10 cellars and basements, 5 cisterns and cesspools, 7 streets and 51 privies.

The following reports have been reduced: Whole number 210; positive 169, negative 23, general 18. Number of reports found correct, 202; number returned for corrections, 8. Notices issued by Sanitary Superintendent: Whole number forwarded for orders, 118; number retained for notices, 49.

The Sanitary Inspectors have also reinspected 182 buildings or premises, regarding which preliminary notices have been issued from this office. Their returns show that 75 have been complied with, and 107 not complied with.

Major BOSWORTH, in charge of the "Complaint Office," returns 40 complaints received from citizens since last report, all of which have been referred to medical inspecting officers for investigation. Capt. LORD, commanding the Sanitary Company of the Metropolitan Police, reports the following work performed by that Department in the abatement and removal of nuisances, for the week ending March 7:

Number of complaints of nuisances received, 397; notices served for abatement, 132; nuisances abated under service of notice, 170; sinks and water closets cleaned, 162; loads of night-soil removed from City limits, 625; dead horses, 189; cows, 2; goats, 6; sheep, 4; hogs, 12; dogs and cats, 68; calves seized, "bobs," 13; unsound veal seized, pounds, 905; mutton, 600; beef, 150; fish, 2,600; poultry, 1,950; number of barels of offal, 1,650.

Thirty-five houses where typhus, typhoid and scarlet fever occurred, have been visited and disinfected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

On motion of Commissioner MANIERE, the Board proceeded to ballot for President for the ensuing year, and Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ was unanimously elected.

ELECTION OF A BROOKLYN INSPECTOR.

Dr. S. J. HOLLEY was unanimously elected Sanitary Inspector for Brooklyn in place of Dr. PRENTISS, deceased.

ELECTION OF NIGHT REGISTER.

On motion of Dr. CRANE, Dr. POOLER was elected Night Registrar at a salary of $500 per annum. The duties of the Night Registrar is to receive certificates of death, and issue burial permits, and transit permits to persons applying during the night when the Bureau of Records and Statistics is closed.

SUCCESSFUL DISINFECTION.

Dr. STONE asked the Sanitary Superintendent what success had attended the disinfection of premises in which there had been cases of typhoid, scarlet and others fevers.

Dr. DALTON informed the Board that the operations of the Sanitary Department had been very successful; that the fumigation of premises, and other measures adopted for the stamping out of infection in houses where such cases had occurred, had been so far successful as to give great encouragement to the Board as well as to the Inspectors. In regard to the outbreak of fever which occurred in the Girl's Lodging-house in Canal-street, he stated that the house was kept in excellent order, everything being clean and comfortable; that the first case was that of a young woman, who had the preliminary symptoms of fever about her before she was admitted, and that the persons in charge of the premises had afforded the Inspectors every facility and assistance in their power in the performance of their duties.

THE CHOLERA HOSPITAL IN BROOKLYN.

In relation to the arbitration on the claims of the proprietors of the premises in the Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, which were seized by the Board last Summer, as a Cholera Hospital, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the proposed agreement, dated 26th February, 1867, between this Board of the one part, and SAMUEL R. ST. JOHN, JOHN B. SHALLON and JAMES JOHNSON on the other part, now present, be executed by and on behalf of the Board, by the President and Secretary, and affixing the seal of the Board thereto.

The Board then adjourned.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

### The Battery Enlargement—The Weehawken Ferry—The Broadway Pavement—The Tax Levy.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SHANNON in the chair.

A resolution by Mr. CUSHMAN was presented, calling on the Street Commissioner for information in regard to the Battery Enlargement contract; whether the work has been completed in a satisfactory manner, and how much has been paid on the contract.

Mr. HARDY said he had been called on by the public prints to offer a resolution to the above effect, and as Mr. CUSHMAN had forestalled him, he should vote for the adoption of the resolution.

It was then adopted.

The ordinance in relation to hackmen and omnibus drivers was amended so as to require them to exhibit their badges only when on duty.

Mr. MCBRIEN offered a resolution instructing the Comptroller to notify the lessees of the Weehawken Ferry to comply with the conditions and requirements of the lease, and in the event of their failing to do so, then the Comptroller to cancel said lease.

It was referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Mr. ELY offered a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take legal proceedings to prevent the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Broadway Pavement from interfering with the existing pavement, and to test, on behalf of the City, the validity of the act creating said Commission.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HARDY, the Board then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax Levy, Mr. LOEW being called to the chair.

The following were the alterations made from the Levy as published in the TIMES Feb. 29:

Belgium pavement, $175,000, was struck out; City contingencies, $60,000, was increased to $80,000; contingencies Croton Aqueduct Board, $5,000, was reduced to $4,000; donations to the blind was increased from $20,000 to $30,000; judgments, $165,000, was stricken out; expenses attending the opening of streets was increased from $10,000 to $60,000; water-pipes and laying was increased from $300,000 to $475,000; the sum of $14,490 was added for the improvement of Eighth-avenue; donations was increased from $50,000 to $70,000; care of lands and places was increased from $35,000 to $55,000.

The levy as amended was then adopted by the Committee, who presented the same to the Board and recommended its adoption.

The levy was then adopted by the Board by a vote of 10 to 4.

A resolution from the Board of Councilmen appointing an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms for that Board, at a salary of $1,200 per annum, was concurred in.

Mr. MCGINNIS called up the resolution offering a reward of $500 for the detection of the person or persons who lately defaced the pictures in the Chamber of the Board.

Mr. MCGINNIS said that when the resolution was first offered some of the papers stated in their reports of the proceedings of the Board that for some unknown cause the resolution was laid over. He wished to say that the resolution was laid over under the rule relating to all appropriations.

The resolution was adopted, and the Board adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday next.

## BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

### The Post and Barge Office Sites—The Battery Enlargement.

This Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

Mr. HART offered a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to suspend all further proceedings under the resolution granting to the General Government sites for a post-office and barge-office on City property. It was referred to the Committee on Law.

A resolution to engross the complimentary resolutions passed on the late President of the Board retiring from office was laid over.

The resolution from the other Board referring to the Battery enlargement contract was concurred in.

The Board took a recess for the purpose of allowing the other Board time to pass the tax levy, but on reassembling, it being understood that the levy was not ready, the Board adjourned to Monday next.

### Robbery of a Clothing House—$6,000 Worth of Goods Stolen by a Clerk.

For several months past one of our largest clothing establishments, located in the vicinity of Duane-street, has found its stock diminishing without any corresponding increase in its pecuniary receipts. That a thief was at work was quite certain, but all efforts to discover him proved unavailing. Still the depredations went on, and some of the costliest pieces of goods disappeared in the most mysterious manner. The firm at last appealed to Mr. WARREN, of the General Detective Agency, No. 68 Broadway, laid the case before him, and requested him to work it up in his own way. After a careful survey of the establishment and an inspection of the manner of transacting business therein, the detectives placed a watch upon the movements of every person employed by the firm. Still they were at fault, although this watch was maintained for many weeks. At last they placed persons about the establishment in various capacities as clerks, cutters, givers out of work, &c., who were really detectives in disguise. These men reported nightly to Mr. WARREN, and it was soon ascertained that the "leakage" was in the general overseeing department. A still closer watch was then maintained, and suspicion fell on one of the employes who had been in the service of the firm for many years, holding various positions of trust and importance. The facts were made known to his employers, but they thought there must be a mistake, as the man was one of their most trusted servants, and was besides a member of the church and a leader at prayer-meetings. Fresh facts were then accumulated, and the man's guilt was placed beyond a doubt.

It appears that the thief was in the habit of watching for favorable opportunities, and when they came he would select such articles as he wished to become possessed of, secrete them under his coat and leave the store. At the corner of the street a confederate was in waiting, who received the goods and disposed of them.

It is not known at present how much the firm have lost, but it is thought that the amount will exceed $6,000. The offender will be placed on trial in a few days.

### Cruelty to Animals.

THE EFFECT OF BADLY-VENTILATED STABLES ON COWS.

The case of MORRIS PHELAN, charged with cruelty to animals in keeping his cows confined in a stable in Skillman-street, near Flushing-avenue, without light or ventilation, was resumed before Justice CORNWELL yesterday.

Counsel for the prosecution not being present, Mr. HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, asked permission to conduct the examination of witnesses.

Counsel for defence objected on the ground that by statute it was a misdemeanor for any one not duly admitted to appear as counsel, or for a Justice to permit it.

The Justice expressed the same opinion, after which Dr. SAMUEL R. PERCY, Professor of Materia Medica, residing in West Thirty-eighth-street, New-York, gave the following testimony:

Q.—What would be the effect upon cows confined in a dark, badly ventilated stable, in narrow stalls, chained so that their heads could only move about six inches, kept in that position for many months and fed upon soft food? A.—The first effect on the animals would be to produce an uneasy, feverish state, with a loathing and rejection of food. This feverish state would last more or less during the confinement of the animal. At length a toleration of its circumstances would be acquired so that the animal might live, and yet not be healthy. Within a week or so after its confinement, another symptom, soreness of the feet would occur—the feet would become tender, and he had seen hundreds of cases where the poor animal kept constantly changing its position on account of the tenderness and soreness of its feet. If the animal is long confined in such stables, the hoofs become elongated and the animal is thrown back upon the heel—that has been noticed in a number of cases. He had seen animals of this description unfastened and let out. The effect is the same for a time after they get out on the ground—a constant lifting of the feet and a constant change of position. The animals also became sore by lying down. He had seen many sores left by sloughs in the same way as bed-sores by the animals lying down for ease. The effect of the air in these cases would be very deleterious, leading to impurity of the blood. So injurious had he seen this effect of bad air that he had seen rows of cattle breathing over one hundred times a minute, while naturally they should breathe about twenty. The effect of the rapid breathing is to increase the frequency of the heart-beats till they become so rapid that it is impossible to count them. This must produce a general fever. Another disease produced by herding cows together in confined places is to give them what is called the "Distemper," which all cows take in these stables, unless vaccinated to prevent it. This vaccination is a cruel practice, causing the tail of the poor animal to swell—to become extremely sore, and frequently to compel the amputation of the tail to save the cow from death. It is this practice which has given the characteristic name of "stump-tails." (The witness here spoke about the cow stables in Holland, where diseases were engendered by the close confinement of cattle, and, thence spread, not only throughout Europe, but in this country, and he contended that thousands have died from diseases of the nature thus described.)

The District Attorney stated that anything which injured the animal came under the intent of the statute and was malicious if done on purpose. If a cow could not produce healthy milk it went to show that her system was diseased.

The witness stated in answer that there was a change in the condition of the milk as to its chemical constitution. In the first place the animal is kept in this condition solely for the purpose of increasing the yield of milk. The milk is changed so as to be no longer capable of alone sustaining life; any child fed upon it alone will die, and I have numerous well-authenticated instances to prove it.

On his cross-examination witness stated that bad food was a prominent cause of disease. The majority of diseases have been caused by distiller's swill; have been through almost all the swill stables of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh at all hours of the day and night in various disguises. Swill is used to feed cattle. Mere confinement would, to a certain extent, produce disease. Witness had been in PHELAN's stables, but could state nothing definite in regard to them.

Mr. AUGUSTUS K. LARDINER, and JOHN D. WONDERLY, (a police detective,) were examined for the prosecution, after which JOHN CONNERS, JOSEPH WHITE, THOMAS FITZPATRICK and JOHN MONAHAN were sworn for the defence, after which the case was adjourned until Thursday next.

### Complaints Under the Excise Law.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday laid before Mr. SCHULTZ, President of the Excise Board, complaints against liquor-dealers, as follows: Thirty-five for which he prayed the revocation of licenses, and eight for which he prayed for revocation of license and civil suit for the recovery of the usual fine of $50 in each case. The following is the list of persons complained against, many of whom were previously complained of:

Henry Moritz, No. 462, Pearl-street, K. P. W. S.; Stephen Branch, No. 64 Goerck-street; Amandus Steffan, No. 141 Greenwich-street; Frederick Schmall, No. 11 Rector-street; Martin Henken, No. 40 Greenwich-street; Wm. Rudle, No. 33 Oak-street; Herman Ekolman, No. 263 William-street; Wm. Stubner, No. 101 Broad-street; Herman Beine, No. 29 Frankfort-street; Chas. S. Hamilton, No. 43 Peck-slip; Louis Schlondarff, No. 87 Frankfort-street; John S. Tribcken, No. 24 Baxter-street; Geo. Geselschap, No. 23 Sullivan-street; John W. Numen, No. 199 Prince-street; Bernard Saxton, No. 217 Lewis-street; Frederick Laier, No. 21 Avenue B; John Male, No. 127 Avenue D; Jacob Korndofer, No. 246 Third-street; Henry Topp, No. 611 Grand-street; Christopher Connor, No. 62 East Fourteenth-street; Julien Lurru, No. 190 Greene-street; Michael O'Grady, No. 26 Amity-street; Nicholas F. Butenshaun, No. 302 Avenue A; Elija Kresback, No. 89 Sixth-street; Wm. Smith, No. 186 Twelfth-street; John Gilespy, corner Fourteenth-street and Tenth-avenue; Henry F. Grane, No. 347 Spring-street; Jacob Zimmer, No. 609 Second-avenue; Herman M. Burton, One Hundredth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Patrick Anthony, Forty-ninth-street and Eleventh-avenue; Daniel Lowery, No. 191 East Thirty-fourth-street; Patrick Smith, No. 258 Avenue B; Matthew Lynch, No. 15 Nassau-street.

BROOKLYN.

John F. Maguire, No. 35 Main-street; Oliver Cotter, No. 311 Atlantic-street; Henry Simpson, No. 118 Fulton-avenue; John Schmidt, No. 347 Fulton-street; David S. Simpson, No. 1,004 Fulton-avenue; Dudley Bulger, Myrtle and Nostrand avenues; Garrett Walsh, No. 228 Fulton-avenue; John Babenberg, Park-avenue and Ryerson-street; Charles Eckstein, No. 138 Court-street; Thos. Jeffers, John and Pearl streets; Wm. Foster, Myrtle, near Marcy-avenue; Wm. Wrede, Vanderbilt-avenue and Pacific-street; Michael Rock, No. 395 Columbia-street.

### Extensive Theft of Gold Certificates by a Broker's Clerk—A Portion of the Property Recovered.

For some time previous to the 15th of February last, JULIAN R. H. HASBROUCK, Jr., has been in the employ of WM. H. CANNON & CO., brokers, at No. 42 Exchange-place, in the capacity of messenger. On the date above mentioned, he was sent with a pocket-book containing twelve gold certificates of the value of $3,930 and $6 in silver, with instructions to take it to BEEBE & BRO. Instead of doing so, the messenger appropriated the amount and absconded. The pocket-book, minus the contents, was subsequently found in the sink of the billiard-saloon at the corner Nassau and Fulton streets. Recently it was ascertained that the boy had gone to Erie, Penn., and on Wednesday last Detective BENNETT and the senior partner of the firm went on to that place. In the meantime the boy concluded to return, and reached this City on Wednesday evening. He put up at the Howard Hotel in Broadway, registering himself as "Harry D. Archer." Yesterday the accused was taken into custody by one of the firm, and conveyed before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, where he confessed his guilt, and was committed for trial.

Of the amount stolen by the boy he has refunded $2,400 to the firm, $300 he loaned to an acquaintance, and the remainder, except what he had expended for hotel and car fare, had been invested by him in a Pittsburgh gift enterprise. HASBROUCK is aged 18 years, a native of this City, and resided with his parents at No. 48 West Fourteenth-street.

### The Deaf and Dumb Institution.

This popular institution, which has been unfortunately visited twice during the past six months by the typhus fever, has again resumed operations. It will be remembered that the TIMES reported the breaking out of that disease, and the prompt measures taken by the Board of Health, in the Fall of 1866, to abate it. By their order the school was closed, the pupils sent to their various homes, and extensive alterations made to the buildings with a view of improving their sanitary condition. In the latter part of January, the alterations being so far perfected that it was thought safe, the Board of Health consented to allow the pupils to be again reassembled. Shortly afterward the disease again made its appearance. Immediately on the notice of its reappearance appearing in the TIMES, the Board adopted measures of isolating the cases. They were removed to a separate building, and by this prompt action the disease has been checked, no more new cases having appeared, and those already sick having nearly recovered. Nearly all the pupils have returned, there being now 375 in attendance. Before closing the number was over 400. The alterations made, though as complete as possible in so short a space of time, are not as complete as they should be. The class-rooms are still immediately over the laundry, and as a consequence are almost daily filled with steam from the tubs, which, mixed with soap suds and the other impurities of a laundry, render the atmosphere always disagreeable, and at times—especially on close and rainy days—almost suffocating. No doubt during the Summer vacation there will be better arrangements made, either by removing the laundry to another building or changing the location of the class-rooms. There is also much room for improvement in the quantity of water furnished, as at present the pipes do not supply enough for the actual wants of the inmates. No doubt the Board of Health will see that all necessary sanitary means are taken to preserve the lives and health of the large of number of pupils there collected. The building is situated in one of the healthiest localities, and there is no reason why the internal operations should not correspond.

### Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

A meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday, Mr. BOWEN in the chair.

The contract for building a dock on Blackwell's Island was awarded to JAMES D. LEARY, at $1,058.

The Warden of the Penitentiary sent in a large piece of bread found in a cell just vacated by GEO. CANNON, who had complained about the insufficiency of food.

The receipts for the week were stated to amount to $77,784 64, including $50,000 received from the Comptroller. Adjourned.

## POLICE COURTS.

### The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

The following persons were brought before the Magistrate on a charge of having violated the Excise Law: GEORGE BLOOM, No. 66 Greenwich-street; WM. BRUNN, No. 114 Cedar-street; ARTHUR BRUNN, No. 114 Cedar-street; MARY WAGNER, No. 145½ Greenwich-street; JAMES MCGIBBEN, No. 1 Roosevelt-street; MARTIN F. DIXON, No. 386 Water-street; JOHN E. OWENS, No. 37 Mulberry-street; EDWARD COLLERY, No. 38 Thomas-street.

Each of the above were held to bail in the sum of $300.

GAMBLERS IN COURT.

Yesterday the inmates of the gaming houses Nos. 42 and 116 Bowery at the time the Police of the Sixth and Fourteenth Precincts made their descent on Wednesday night, mention of which was made in the TIMES of yesterday, were arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs. Officer MATTHEWS, of the Fourteenth Precinct, entered a complaint against CHARLES BLADES, alleging that he kept a gaming establishment on the first floor of No. 116 Bowery, where the game of "faro" is played. Sergt. ALLAIRE, of the Sixth Precinct, made a similar complaint against WM. BARCLAY, whom he charges with keeping a gaming establishment on the second floor of No. 42 Bowery, and that at the time of his entrance BARCLAY and another man were engaged in playing "casino." The Magistrate held BLADES and BARCLAY to bail in the sum of $500 each, and discharged the remainder of the prisoners.

ATTEMPTED THEFT.

On Wednesday evening an English sailor, named JOHN CRAWFORD, was caught in the act of stealing a package of goods, valued at $102, from an express wagon standing in front of the store of Mr. WILLIAM SNEDEKER. The goods had been sold to a merchant named HEATH, doing business in Sixth-avenue, and were about to be taken there. Yesterday the thief, on being brought before the Magistrate, pleaded guilty, and was committed for trial.

THE BURNETT SWINDLING CASE.

The examination in the case of GEORGE BURNETT, who was taken into custody about three weeks ago on a charge of having fraudulently obtained $500 worth of butter from Messrs. FENTON, FITZGERALD & TRACEY, produce merchants of Whitehall-street, by means of false representations, was concluded before Justice HOGAN yesterday. The testimony of the witnesses in the case having been exhausted, counsel for the prosecution made an elaborate argument, at the conclusion of which the Magistrate decided to commit the accused for trial. The papers were at once sent before the Grand Jury, now in session, for their consideration. During the examination no less than a dozen merchants testified that they had been adroitly swindled by the accused.

ATTEMPTED THEFT OF LINEN.

CHARLES LANE, a well dressed young man, yesterday afternoon went into the store of Mr. JOHN A. THOMAS, at No. 22 Chambers-street, and watching his opportunity attempted to steal a piece of linen. He was caught in the act and handed over to the custody of an officer who took him before Justice DOWLING. The Magistrate committed him for trial.

### Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ANOTHER "FARO" CASE.

On Wednesday night Sergeant SCHOONMAKER, of the Fifteenth Precinct, with a squad of police officers, made a descent upon a gambling saloon at No. 732 Broadway, where the reputed proprietor, CHRISTOPHER W. SCHAFFER, two "dealers," LUCIEN O. APPLETON and ALFRED HARRINGTON, and five other persons who were engaged at a game of "faro" were arrested and conveyed to the Station-house, together with all the tools of the craft found in the saloon. Yesterday morning the trio above named were bailed in the sum of $500 each to answer at Special Sessions. The remainder of the number were bailed in the sum of $300 each to answer.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A NEIGHBOR.

Mr. JAMES LAWLER, a resident of Jamaica, L. I., yesterday caused the arrest of a neighbor named JOHN DUFFY, whom he charged with stealing $345 in United States notes, while paying a visit to the complainant's house on Monday last. Upon searching the accused $297 of the stolen money was found in his possession, which he said he picked up in the hallway of Mr. LAWLER's house, and not knowing to whom it belonged, he put it in his pocket with the hope of discovering the owner. The accused was committed for examination on default of bail.

EXCISE.

MORRIS W. POWERS, of No. 396 Eighth-avenue, was brought into Court charged with violating the Excise Law. He was committed to answer at Special Sessions.

### Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

On Wednesday night, at a party given somewhere in Avenue A, (so it is alleged,) a man named NICOLI KERSCHAFT, becoming jealous of his wife's freedom with a gentleman who was present, was heard to say that he would shoot her before she went home, at the same time displaying a revolver. At this demonstration one of the party became alarmed, and hastened to inform a Police-officer who happened to be in the neighborhood at the time. The officer (FISHER, of the Thirteenth Precinct) waited about the front of the house until the company began to break up, when a large party came out together. Among the rest were the man KERSCHAFT and his wife—the former having the revolver in his hand, with the intent, as was believed, of shooting Mrs. KERSCHAFT. The officer then stepped between the parties, when the jealous husband directed the weapon at him. Believing his life to be imperiled, Officer FISHER rushed at his assailant. After dealing him a powerful blow upon the head with his baton, which felled him to the sidewalk, he took him into custody. Yesterday the prisoner was conveyed before Justice SHANDLEY, who admitted him to bail in the sum of $500 to answer.

AN OBSCENE BOOKSELLER ARRESTED.

At 7:45 o'clock on Wednesday night Sergt. MCGIVEN, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, visited the premises at the corner of Avenue B and Fifth-street, occupied by EMANUEL YANKAUER as a bookstore, where he seized a lot of obscene books, which YANKAUER had been in the habit of loaning to boys in the neighborhood for small sums of money. The dealer was arrested, and yesterday conveyed to the Essex Market Police Court, where Justice SHANDLEY committed him for examination. The stock of books found in the place was seized, and will be destroyed by the Police.

AN UNPROFITABLE BOARDER.

MICHAEL MCGINN recently engaged lodgings at a boarding-house in St. Mark's-place, Eighth-street, where he remained until Wednesday evening of the present week, when, as charged, he absconded, taking with him $150 worth of clothing, &c., belonging to his host. Yesterday he was arrested upon a warrant, and upon being searched pawn tickets representing all the stolen property were found in the pockets of his vest. The accused admitted his guilt, and was held to answer at General Sessions, in default of the required bail.

STEALING HIDES.

JAMES MCCULLOCH, a respectable looking working man, was arraigned upon a charge of theft preferred against him by BENJAMIN B. JACKSON, first mate of the steamship *Port-au-Prince*, lying at the foot of Rutgers-street, East River. The property alleged to have been stolen consisted of a number of raw hides, which were found in the prisoner's possession, and which he claimed were purchased by him from a party whose name he does not know, he paying full value for them. The accused was required to furnish $500 bail to answer.

EXCISE.

A liquor-dealer named JAMES CONKLIN was brought up, charged with violating the Excise Law. He was committed in default of bail.

### Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

A MORNING SOCIABLE AND WHAT OCCURRED THEREAT.

Mrs. FRANCES CARNLEY, a widow woman, residing at No. 410 East Fifty-second-street, held a sort of "sociable" at her house on Wednesday morning, at which a number of youthful ones among her neighbors were invited to be present. With others came one JOHN L. CLANCEY, who furnished the music of the occasion. The fun was kept up until near noon, when the company dispersed. Soon afterward the widow discovered that a gold watch, valued at $150, had been abstracted from a vase upon the bureau. Suspicion rested upon CLANCEY, who had been seen to go to the bureau before leaving the house. He was thereupon arrested, and yesterday committed for examination by Justice KELLY.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW RIG FOR FURLING AND SETTING SAILS FROM THE DECK.—There is now on exhibition at No. 164 South street a working model of a full-rigged ship on PETERSON's plan for setting and furling the sails without leaving the deck. The inventor of this rig, Mr. CHARLES PETERSON, of San Francisco, Cal., a practical seamen and sailmaker, has been engaged for the last seven years in bringing his plan to perfection; and having tested it fully for four months on board the brig *Industry*, in the Pacific coasting trade, he claims for his invention the following merits: That by its means all the sails of a full-rigged ship, including the jibs and staysails, can be furled from the deck in ten minutes, with the employment of one-quarter less men than are required with the rig now in use, and at the same time dispensing with four ropes to each sail. The ropes he employs occupy the same positions on the deck and are called by the same names as the old ones, so that no difficulty will be found in teaching the sailors their use, and the new rig can be applied to the sails of any old-rigged vessel. The sails are rolled up from the bottom, and can be made secure in a gale of wind without a man leaving the deck. The expense of rigging a vessel is considerably lessened, and the wear and tear of sails and rigging reduced. The model works well, and the plan seems to be well worthy the attention of ship masters and owners.

FATAL CASUALTY.—An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner WILDEY at No. 49 Carmine-street over the remains of STEPHEN VAN WART JONES, 44 years of age, who was run over and killed at the foot of Harrison-street, North River, on Tuesday evening last. It appears that deceased had been knocked down and run over by a horse attached to a truck, the animal having become frightened at the sounding of a steam whistle. Owing to the absence of some necessary witnesses, the inquest was adjourned until Saturday. Mr. JONES was formerly foreman of Hose Company No. 40 in the Volunteer Fire Department.

FIRE IN MERCER-STREET.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the cellar of the building No. 121 Mercer-street, occupied as a dwelling and furnished lodgings by HENRY DORSH. By the prompt arrival of the firemen the flames were confined to the cellar. Damage to the building $500. It is owned by GEORGE POUSOT, and is fully insured. Mr. DORSH's loss on furniture, etc., is estimated at $200; insured for $4,500 in the North American and Tradesmens' Companies. The fire is supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—A reception by the teachers and pupils of this institution took place yesterday. A very interesting programme was gone through with in which the pupils exhibited their proficiency in geography and mental arithmetic, concluding with some prettily rendered hymns and songs. During the past year 1,707 persons were received into the institution, and there is at present an average attendance in the school of 425. During the year 1,250 pairs of shoes were distributed, besides other articles of clothing. Contributions for the support of the "House" are earnestly solicited by Superintendent HALLIDAY.

THE LATE FATAL CAR ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner SCHIRMER, on the body of THOMAS CORCORAN, who was run over and fatally injured on the night of the 7th ult., at the corner of West Broadway and Reade-street, by one of the cars of the Sixth-avenue line. Mention of the fact has already been made in the TIMES. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the driver from all blame, but recommended that all City cars be required to have gates affixed to their front platforms. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 26 years.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE THIS EVENING.—EDWARD CARSWELL, the Canadian Orator, will lecture this evening upon temperance at the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Henry and Market streets. The speaker's well known ability will doubtless draw together a very large audience of the lovers of the cause.

BALL OF THE AMERICUS CLUB.—The annual ball of that set of hospitable gentlemen known as the Americus Club will take place at the Academy of Music on the 14th inst. The arrangements are under the charge of an experienced Committee, of which Mr. WM. M. TWEED is Chairman, and Mr. CHARLES H. HALL Secretary.

FERRY COMMITTEE OF THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—The Joint Committee of the New-Jersey Legislature on Ferries will hold a session at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, to-day, (Friday,) at 12½ o'clock. Those interested are invited to attend, and give testimony, especially in reference to the Hoboken Ferry.

A NEW TAX COMMISSIONER.—Mr. JAMES DENNIS has been appointed Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, in place of AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, deceased. Mr. DENNIS has been for some years one of the Deputy Commissioners.

CORRECTION.—In our notice of the Commencement Exercises of the New-York College of Dentistry, held last evening in Steinway Hall, we mentioned Prof. HITCHCOCK as one of the speakers. It should have been Prof. HAMILTON, of Bellevue Hospital.

# LAW REPORTS.

## Court Calendars this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1737—Carter vs. Binninger. | 2751—Radliff vs. Cassidy. |
| 2831—Jerome vs. Stewart. | 1965—Cummings vs. Coyle. |
| 1119—Vaughn vs. Montgomery. | 2941—Strauss vs. Woolf. |
| 2049—Allen vs. Devlan. | 2989—Same vs. Same. |
| 1893—Sargeant vs. Burrows. | 1635—Berringer vs. Bach. |
| 1419—Chaffee vs. Freese. | 2899—Hackes vs. Pondir. |
| 2587—Hen vs. Bier. | 930—Clark vs. Mabb. |
| 2013—Doman vs. Schnepel. | 3093—Sanborn vs. Mayher. |
| 2871—Schamberger vs. Weiler. | 3181—White vs. Swaney. |
| 2115—Livingston vs. Van-Ness. | 3117—Romer vs. Oakley. |
| 2126—Welch vs. Rosa. | 3171—The Grocers' National Bank of N. Y. vs. U. S. Rubber Co. |
| 2167—Andrews vs. Giles. | 1913—Hard vs. Herrick. |
| 1213—Schmidt vs. Eastman. | 3189—Furoron vs. Wright. |
| 2880—Hawkins vs. Frazer. | 3030—Harris vs. Moritz. |
| 2621—Pryor vs. Dillon. | 3245—Kerr vs. Pepper. |
| | 2607—Zander vs. Fremont. |

*Part II.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Short Causes.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 2608—Locke vs. Kimer. | 2160—Read vs. Wall. |
| 2930—Hyatt vs. Valentine. | 2986—Kerner vs. Walker. |
| 488—Townsend vs. Towntine. | 3240—The New-York Ice Co. vs. The Republic Insurance Co. of Philadelphia. |
| 2602—Hutton vs. Trask, Jr. | 3241—Same vs. The Philadelphia Fire Insurance Co. |
| 2146—Barrett vs. Barrett. | 1914—Meech vs. Drew. |
| 2300—Wedel vs. Schellworth. | 3020—Graves vs. Lefferts et al. |
| 3004—The Smith & Rand Power Co. vs. The Erie Lead Co. | 3118—Meyer vs. Schuchman et al. |
| 3132—Dithmer vs. Krautnurst. | 3182—Hemmer vs. Stein. |
| 2044—Knapp vs. Thomas. | 3203—Hershfield vs. Solomon. |
| 614—Aberle, Sr. vs. Beck. | 1596—Olvany vs. Corrigan. |
| 2530—Selchow vs. Jacobs. | |
| 2496—Reid vs. Stewart. | |
| 3160—Sperling vs. Dahlbender. | |

*Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 204—Burnside vs. Brander, Jr. | 1144—Harmanz vs. Leavitt. |
| 1069—Post vs. Seaman. | 1034—Westervelt vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company. |
| 685—Schenck vs. Bell. | 1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons. |
| 247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff. | 1144—Wilde vs. Hexter. |
| 245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch. | 1128—The M. A. Coment Co. vs. Merritt. |
| 889—Sherwood vs. Lane. | 541—Kienster vs. Clerke. |
| 1061—Hurley vs. McLelland. | 597—Fowler vs. Provost. |
| 619—Shepard vs. The Amer. Bank Note Company. | 1276—Brazer vs. Fisher. |
| 1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi. | 832—Tully vs. Tappan. |
| | 302—Lynch vs. Hiller. |
| | 422—Ford vs. Aiken. |

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Barnard, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

*Demurrer.*

No. 14—Leheman vs. F. & L. S. M. Co.

*Issues of Law and Fact.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 128—Warren vs. Vance. | 181—Manhattan Insurance Co. vs. Gordon. |
| 130—Sherlock vs. Lament. | 182—Dwight vs. Staples. |
| 131—Hunt vs. Sanger. | 183—Wray vs. Rhinelander. |
| 147—Lewis vs. Anson. | 184—Sherman vs. Parish. |
| 174—Harper vs. Griddon. | 185—Kelly vs. Howland. |
| 175—Belden vs. Arnoux. | 186—Kipp vs. Norris. |
| 176—McNamara vs. Brown. | 187—Dunton vs. Pecare. |
| 177—Martine vs. Phyfe. | 188—Ridgway vs. Azon. |
| 179—Hills, Jr., vs. Williams. | 289———— vs. ———. |
| 180—Davies, Jr., vs. Williams. | |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

*Preferred Causes.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 57—Quin vs. McHugh. | 132—Dorem vs. Bidwell. |
| 61—Carlisle vs. Gilbert. | 133—Hart vs. Same. |
| 71—Scudder vs. Hight. | 134—Freench vs. Same. |
| 99—People ex rel. Fowler vs. Wachter. | 135—Clark vs. Same. |
| 104—Webb vs. Skinner. | 136—Munsell vs. Same. |
| 105—Same vs. Same. | 160—Murphy vs. Sharretts. |
| 106—Same vs. Same. | 171—Steel vs. Waterhouse. |
| 119—Loeb vs. Steiner. | 190—Casey vs. Purdy. |
| 122—Gardiner vs. Tyler. | 191—Brown vs. Anderson. |
| 123—People ex rel. Monahan vs. Board of Com. for Licensing Sailor's B'd'g Houses. | 196—Arnold vs. Markham. |
| | 195—Wilson vs. Bloodgood. |

The general call begins at No. 200.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 2787—Thompson vs. Knickerbocker. | 2977—Same vs. Nelson. |
| 2433—McMulken vs. Nindisch. | 2979—Harris vs. Stilwell. |
| 2953—Bernhard vs. Bernhard. | 2981—Broadway vs. Barns. |
| 2957—Griffith vs. Schanck. | 2983—Harrison vs. Obey. |
| 2955—Puffey vs. Haywood. | 2985—Smith vs. Nulty. |
| 2973—Bumstead vs. the Mayor, &c. | 2991—Hollister vs. the Ninth-avenue R. R. Co. |
| 2975—The N. Y. Silk Manufacturing Company vs. Moulton et al. | 2993—Mingesheimer vs. Sommers. |
| | 2999—Armstrong vs. Stevens. |

*Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 3158—Hedgers vs. The Hudson River R. R. Co. | 3160—Bar vs. Hermann et al. |
| 2870—Butler vs. McIlvaine. | 3162—The Manhattan Gaslight Co. vs. The Mayor, &c. |
| 3072—Blumenthal vs. McCabe. | 3164—Wingate, Adm'r. vs. The 42d-street and Grand-st. R. R. Co. |
| 1122—Slattery vs. Clark. | 3166—Bacarach vs. Soper, imp'd., &c. |
| 3096—Badger vs. Simpson. | 3168—Gerlieb vs. Egert. |
| 3132—Briggs vs. Pierson. | 3170—Samter vs. Schuchman et al. |
| 2076—Williams vs. Morse, et al. | |
| 3154—Goodyear vs. Brooks. | |
| 3156—Samter vs. Harrison. | |

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 239—McStea vs. Brander, &c. | 458—Devoe vs. Knapp. |
| 484—Lewenthal vs. Kraus. | 376—Kimball vs. Anthony. |
| 540—Cummings vs. Schultz. | 586—Bean, &c., vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. |
| 511—Kemmus vs. Strauss, &c. | 380—Beebe vs. Wilder. |
| 379—Wilson vs. de Girardin. | 543—Bayley vs. Stenton. |
| 589—Linderman, &c., vs. Eddlitz. | 576—Smith, &c., vs. Barnes. |
| 549—Bayley vs. Secor, &c. | 507—Cumming vs. Winchell. |
| 378—Wood, &c., vs. Trujillo, &c. | |

*Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1143—Wright vs. Leary. | 524—Flanery vs. Wilson. |
| 208—The Bordenton Machine Co. vs. Pesant. | 525—Larkin vs. Wilson. |
| 285—Allen vs. Morton. | 467—Burns vs. Borrows. |
| 536—Keogh vs. Cormack. | 421—McIlvaine vs. Penfield. |
| 576—Bassford vs. Seymour. | 551—Clement vs. Ritter. |
| 1150—McBride vs. Dorman. | 186—Bonninger vs. Kutraff. |
| 475—Nassau vs. Corwin. | 146—Baker vs. Dinsmore. |
| 1151—Moynagh vs. Schepp. | |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| —Fahrenholz vs. The P. M. S. Co. | 69—Barrett vs. Stevens. |
| 37—Kelly vs. Maller. | 70—Dumont vs. Pokanv. |
| 40—Scheck vs. Zuguanza. | 72—Metzler vs. Ranous. |
| 42—Davis vs. Laffey. | 74—Day vs. Buck. |
| 54—Costilon vs. Bion. | 75—Keenan vs. Dahlman. |
| 55—Springstein vs. Gray. | 76—Carpenter vs. Tilton. |
| 62—Blondeau vs. Schenck. | 77—Van Valkenberg vs. Gilbert. |
| 65—Davis vs. Hoag. | 78—O'Brien vs. Bulow. |
| 66—Monroe vs. Schiernback. | 79—Shehan vs. Mott. |
| 68—Manwaring vs. The N. Y. N. & B. S. Co. | 81—Whitley vs. Snotwell. |

### Current Opinions—Fieri Facias Tested After Death of Attachment Defendant, Void—Scire Facias in Such Case—The Common Law Rule Governs in the Absence of Legislation.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

*John K. Mitchell, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The Lessee of De St. Maxent et al.*—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida.

An action of ejectment was brought in that Court by the defendant in error, and the cause was submitted to the Court upon agreed statement of facts, as on a special verdict, which, with the record in the ejectment suit, is made part of the record here; and, on the facts as agreed, the Court gave judgment for the plaintiff, who had made title to the lands in controversy as lessee of the heirs-at-law of De St. Maxent, to whom the lands had been granted by the Crown of Spain in 1816, and confirmed by Congress in 1823. The defendant there had claimed title under a sale by the Marshal of the District of West Florida by virtue of writ of *fieri facias*, issued on the 21st of December, 1826, in the usual form against the estate of the original grantee. The question is as to the validity of that sale, the defendant in the attachment having died in Cuba in 1825, the day previous to the test of the execution. This action was brought in 1857, thirty-two years after judgment.

P. Phillips and Reverdy Johnson for appellant; Carlisle and McPherson for appellee.

*By the Court*—Mr. Justice DAVIS delivering the opinion: The solution of one question presented by the record is decisive of this case. Does the writ of *fieri facias*, tested and issued after the death of the party against whom the judgment is rendered, confer power on the ministerial officer to execute it? That St. Maxent was the owner of the lands in controversy at the time of his death, and the plaintiffs below are his heirs-at-law, is admitted, but it is claimed that the title was divested by certain proceedings in attachment against him in the Courts of Florida, which ripened into judgment while he was alive. It is a well settled principle of law, which has often received the sanction of this Court, that the decree or judgment of a Court having jurisdiction, is binding until reversed, and cannot be collaterally attacked. But the defect in this case occurs after judgment, and is fatal to Mitchell's title, for purchasers at a judicial sale are not protected, if the execution on which the sale was made is void. Void process confers no right on the officer to sell, and all acts done under it are absolute nullities. The writ of *fieri facias*, on which Mitchell rests his claim, was tested after the death of St. Maxent; and, according to a familiar rule of the common law, it was therefore void. The death of a defendant, before the test of an execution, compels the plaintiff to sue out a writ of *scire facias* "for the alteration of the person altereth the process." (Bacon's Abridgement, title Scire Facias.) The heirs, devisees and terre-tenants of the deceased must have notice before an execution can regularly issue, for they are the parties in interest, and should have an opportunity to interpose a defence, if any they have, to the enforcement of the judgment. Erwin's lessees vs. Dundas (4 Howe) is an authority in point, and it is unnecessary to refer to any other.

But if is contended that the doctrines of that case have been overturned by the decision of Taylor vs. Doe, reported in 13th Howard. This is an erroneous view of that decision. The Court held in that case that it is not necessary to revive a judgment by *scire facias*, where an execution regularly issued during the life of the defendant had been levied on land, but that the officer who had made the levy could proceed to sell, under a *venditioni exponas*. That writ was regarded as a completion of the previous execution, by which the property had been appropriated, and not as an original or independent proceeding.

It was in the power of the Legislature of Florida to have changed the rule on the subject of the test o

process; but having failed to do it, and having adopted the common law of England, the question in issue must be decided by the rules of the common law. (Laws of Florida, 1822 to 1825, p 136.)

But it is insisted that the rules of the common law only attach to suits prosecuted in the ordinary way, and do not apply where the proceedings are commenced by seizing property under a writ of attachment. This is a novel view, for the law of attachment, being in derogation of the common law, courts are not inclined to extend its provisions beyond the requirements of the statute authoring it. In Florida the service of the writ of attachment binds the property, and retains it in custody of the law for the benefit of the attaching creditor, if he obtains a judgment and execution, and the property is to be disposed of as in other cases of property levied upon and taken in execution. (Laws of Florida, 1828, p. 40.) As an execution is required, and the law is silent about the manner of its issue, it follows that it is to be tested and issued, as writs of *fieri facias* are on judgments obtained through the usual methods of the common law.

The judgment of the Court below is affirmed with costs.

### Can the State Tax Legal-Tender Notes Held by Banks as a Part of Their Capital?—An Important Opinion of the Supreme Court in the Affirmative—Legal-Tender Notes are Money.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 7.
Before Presiding Justice Leonard.

*The People on the Relation of the Bank of New-York* vs. *The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York.*—This was a motion on the part of the Bank of New-York, who are the relators herein, for a peremptory *mandamus* to compel the Board of Supervisors to refund the amount collected as taxes assessed on that portion of their capital stock, consisting of United States legal-tender notes. The proceeding was based upon the following state of facts: In 1863 and 1864 the banks were taxed by the State, and nearly all of them paid the tax on the whole amount of their capital without reference to the kind of securities. Some of the banks having a portion of their capital invested in United States bonds, subsequently brought suits for recovery of that part of the tax paid on such invested capital. These suits, after going through several Courts, were finally terminated by the United States Supreme Court; the decision being, as our readers have already been informed, that the portion of bank capital invested in bonds was not liable to State taxation. Upon this decision being made by the highest legal tribunal we have, the Board of Supervisors of New-York County were directed to return to the banks the sums so remitted. The Supervisors proceeded to make the necessary apportionment, but the Bank of New-York meantime claimed that within the meaning of the United States Supreme Court decision legal-tenders are securities of the United States; that a considerable amount of their capital was in this shape, and hence should be exempt from taxation, &c. The Board of Supervisors refused to admit this as a valid claim, under the advice of counsel, and thereupon an application was made to the Supreme Court in this City for a writ of *mandamus* to compel them. On the 31st of January last, Mr. Justice RUFUS W. PECKHAM, of Albany, who was then occupying a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court in this City, granted an alternative *mandamus*, with an order to show cause why the same should not be made peremptory. This writ was granted on the affidavit of Mr. Charles P. Leverich, President of the Bank of New-York. In this way the case came before the Court, and was fully argued by counsel upon either side on the 26th of February, ult.

Yesterday Mr. Justice LEONARD, before whom the case was heard, rendered the following opinion. It is based on the affidavit of Mr. Leverich, the President of the Bank, and on the alternative writ of *mandamus* above referred to:

OPINION.

In the act of 1862 the legal-tender notes are called *money*. One principal object of the act was to give them currency as money. They draw no interest. They were put into circulation, and have been received in payment of debts, public and private, as money. The validity of the act has been sustained by the Court of last resort. The Judges of that Court, in the different opinions or arguments in relation to the constitutionality of the law, speak of them as issued upon the credit of the Government, and as a means of borrowing adopted by the Government; but the conclusion does not follow that they are not to be considered as money. The notes are not commercially known as public securities, nor are they dealt in as such. It is only indirectly that they operate in favor of the Government as a means of borrowing; unlike "Government securities," in the usual sense of those words, they are payable on demand. They are not within the exemption from taxation given by statute in respect to the various loans offered by Congress, and were received by Government as money when their bonds were offered for sale, or to effect loans. I think Congress did not intend that they should be exempt from local taxation. For these reasons I am inclined to hold them to be money, and as such to be subject to taxation. The application is denied, with costs.

### Important to Real Estate Brokers and Others—Custom as to Brokerage.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 7.
Before Judge Leonard and a Jury.

*Joseph H. Jennings and Another* vs. *Thomas McCasker.*—The plaintiffs in this action were real estate brokers, doing business in this City as copartners. As appears from the pleadings and proofs, the defendant employed plaintiffs to sell at private sale the house and lot No. 188 Second-street, for $7,000. The plaintiffs advertised the house in various ways, and had several offers, some of which were for more than the stipulated price. Other arrangements were finally made by the defendant or his agent, so that the premises were finally disposed of for the sum of $7,250. The plaintiffs claim that it was through them the sale was effected, and hence they demand of the defendant the usual per centage, which, among real estate brokers in this City, in the absence of any stipulation as to compensation (as in this instance) is one per cent. on the amount for which the property is sold. This custom having been proved to the satisfaction of the Court and Jury, and they also considering that there was no meritorious defence to the claim, a verdict was rendered for the full amount claimed.

For plaintiffs, Mr. David McAdam; for defendant, Mr. George E. Walker.

### Suit Against the Hoboken Ferry.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 7.
Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

*Francis Hazman* vs. *The Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.*—This action, which has occupied the Court four days, was brought to recover $20,000 damages for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff, in consequence, as he alleges, of the negligence of the defendants. On the 9th of April, 1864, plaintiff, in going on one of defendant's ferry-boats, at the foot of Barclay-street, to take passage to Hoboken, was knocked down by a horse and cart that was in the act of leaving the boat. His leg was broken in three places, and he was confined for several months in consequence of the injury. The negligence charged against the defendants is the same that has been so often complained of by the patrons of that ferry—the failure to provide proper facilities for the ingress and egress of passengers to and from the boats without endangering the lives and limbs of pedestrians. It was proved that at the time of this accident the only barrier between the passage for horses and carts and that of foot passengers entering upon the boats was a piece of timber raised only three or four inches high; that the employes of the boat were in the habit of giving orders to cartmen to drive off before foot passengers had landed and in utter disregard of their safety or convenience, and that on this occasion owing to the defective construction of the bridge—which was not a floating bridge, such as are in use in most other ferries—the end of the ferry-boat when it landed was three or four inches lower than the end of the bridge, which caused the horse attached to the cart in question to stumble and fall, and resulted in the injury to plaintiff complained of.

The defence was the same as usual in such cases, and attributed the accident entirely to the carelessness of the plaintiff himself. They claimed that the horse did not stumble in consequence of the boat being lower than the bridge, but that he slipped in consequence of being too smoothly shod, for which defect the company could not be held liable.

The case was given to the Jury last night, and a sealed verdict will be rendered this morning.

### Question of Costs.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.
Before Daly, Brady and Cardozo, J. J.

*The Board of Excise* vs. *Dolan et al.*—In this case, which was an application on the part of the attorneys for plaintiffs for costs in all the liquor cases which they claimed they were entitled to, "of course," the Court has decided to refuse the application except as to those cases arising before the famous decision of Judge Cardozo, on the ground that it was the duty of the Excise Commissioners to have postponed the enforcement of the law after that decision until it should be reversed, and that by not doing so they provoked litigation, which does not entitle them to costs in cases where costs are in the discretion of the Court.

The only law question raised on the argument was as to whether the amendments to the code had taken the question of costs in cases like the present, out of the discretion of the Court. In this question the decision of the Court, which was unanimous, is as follows:

The code, section 304, prior to its amendment in 1862, provided that costs should be allowed in the actions of which according to section 54, a Court of Justice of the Peace had no jurisdiction. The actions specified in section 54 are, first: In which the people of this State are a party, excepting for penalties not exceeding $100; second, nor where the title to real property shall come in question, as provided by sections 55 to 62, both inclusive; third, nor of a civil action for an assault, battery, false imprisonment, libel, slander, malicious prosecution, criminal conversation or seduction; fourth, nor of a matter of accounts, when the sum total of the accounts of both parties proved to the satisfaction of the Justice shall exceed $400. In 1862, Laws p. 850, the 304th section was amended by striking from the third subdivision, the words "according to section 54," and making it read as follows: "In the actions of which a Court of Justice of the Peace has no jurisdiction." The effect, apparently, of the amendment is to make the allowance of costs to a plaintiff upon a recovery, in all cases in which a Justice of the Peace has no jurisdiction, and not to confine such allowance to the cases enumerated in section 54. If there were no other provision of the code bearing upon this subject, it would seem to follow that the plaintiff in all cases in equity would be entitled to costs as matter of course, inasmuch as a Court of a Justice of the Peace has no jurisdiction of such cases, and that the defendant in such cases must be allowed costs, unless the plaintiff is entitled to them. (Code 305.) There is, however, a provision of the code on the subject under consideration. Section 306 provides that; "In other actions costs may be allowed or not, in the discretion of the Court." It has been held, and such has been the uniform practice since the adoption of the code, that the "other actions" mentioned in the section just cited were actions in equity, and that section has not been disturbed by legislation. The discretion vested is in conformity to the rule which prevailed in the old Court of Chancery and in the Supreme Court in Equity after the former Court was abolished, and it is evident that the Legislature did not intend by the Amendment of 1862, in reference to section 54, to repeal that discretionary power. It is evident, inasmuch as the amendment and the subject of amendment related immediately to Justices' Courts and to civil actions as contradistinguished from actions in which the equitable power of the Court is necessarily invoked, and was intended to apply to them, although it may be that the law itself, literally construed, would otherwise indicate. The power to award the costs of a controversy in equity in accordance with the principles of the decree made has existed too long, however, and is too important in the administration of justice, to warrant us in holding that it was intended to repeal it by implication. The enactment intended to abrogate it should be in terms so clear as to leave no doubt of the design of the Legislature, and we must assume, therefore, that section 306, remaining intact, and relating, as its provision does, in the respect named, to an ancient, important and necessary authority, and being inconsistent with the provisions of section 304 as amended, was not repealed or intended to be repealed by the amendment of 1862. It follows from this conclusion that in this and kindred cases, the costs to be allowed rest in our discretion.

### $4,000 Damages Against the Harlem Railroad.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 7.
Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

In the suit of Elizabeth Gonzales *vs.* The New-York and Harlem Railroad for damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed by being run over by the cars at West Mount Vernon in 1864, (reported yesterday,) the Jury to-day rendered a verdict of $4,000 for the plaintiff.

### Inquest—Defendant not Appearing.

CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 7.
Before Leonard, J.

*John T. McKnight* vs. *Patrick H. Smith.*—Judgment for plaintiff for $1,642 75.

### Infancy as a Defence—Litigation Between Prominent Politicians.

MARINE COURT—MARCH 7.
Before Judge Alker.

*John B. Ryer* vs. *Conrad Swackhamer.*—The plaintiff, who is the well-known Colonel of a militia regiment and a prominent politician in the Fifteenth Ward, sued the defendant, Ex-Navy-Agent, and now one of the City Assessors, for a bill of goods, consisting of harness and saddlery-ware, which he alleged he sold and delivered to him some time during the year 1861. The defendant, in his testimony, denied having ever purchased any of the goods from plaintiff, but averred that the same were purchased by his son, who was then only 19 years of age, and whom he had introduced to plaintiff; that at the time of such introduction the defendant told the plaintiff that young Mr. Swackhamer was a minor, but had just started in the livery stable business, and that if plaintiff dealt with him, he would have to do so on his (the son's) own responsibility. Mr. Swackhamer, Jr., testified that he had purchased the goods in his own name, and without any introduction from his father. He admitted, however, that he had been to see plaintiff in company with the defendant, but contradicted his father in regard to the conversation which had taken place between the parties when he was present. The plaintiff, on the other hand, swore positively that he had never seen young Mr. Swackhamer in reference to the purchase, and was corroborated by his foreman in that the goods were sold and delivered to defendant in person. It was also proved that when payment of the bill was demanded of defendant, he admitted the same, but said he had not paid it for the reason that he had $40,000 due him from parties in the South, which he could not then collect. When the testimony was all in the case was submitted to the Judge, who immediately rendered judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed with interest and costs.

Peter Cook for plaintiff; D. B. Dudley for defendant.

### A Remarkable Case of Conflicting Testimony.

MARINE COURT—MARCH 7.
Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

*Stevens* vs. *Sterling, &c.*—The Court was occupied all day in the trial of this case. The action was brought for advertising in a Spanish paper called the *El Tiempo*, of Havana. The defence was founded on an alleged surrender of the contract and a release. The defendant and three witnesses swore positively to a settlement and cancellation of the contract. The defendant, Swift, stated on his direct testimony that the settlement and agreement to surrender was in December, 1864, but on the cross-examination he testified it was in November of that year. The plaintiff denied this and testified that the payments were made on account in October and November, 1864, and one in January, 1865; that the advertisements were stopped as soon as possible after notice, but that the defendants had advertising to the amount of $419 20 afterward. This case presented the extraordinary phenomena of every item of testimony given by the plaintiff in person being flatly contradicted by the defendant and three witnesses. The Jury, after receiving the charge of the Court, retired and afterward returned a verdict for the full amount claimed by the plaintiff.

T. B. Eldridge for plaintiff; Britton & Ely and J. B. Elwood for defendants.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 7.
By Justice Leonard.

The People ex rel., The Bank of New-York *vs.* The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York; application for *mandamus* is denied with costs.

By Justice Ingraham.

Eleanor de Cockeville *vs.* Julia Mallory et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. E. D. Bassford *vs.* Rachal A. Livingston—two cases; motions denied with $10 costs. Thomas B. Peace *vs.* Helen A. Peace; motion granted and references ordered to inquire as to proper amount of alimony and counsel fee. Jacob Lewenthal et al. *vs.* Lucien Brown et al.; motion granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 7.
By Judge Cardozo.

Lowenheim *vs.* Saxton; see memorandum with Clerk. Wallack, &c., *vs.* Curtis; order settled. Green *vs.* Curtis; order settled. Sophia D. Clark and Another *vs.* Henry J. Rogers et al.; motion denied without costs.

### Trial of Wharf Rats, &c.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Before Judge Russel.

Although there was a large calendar yesterday, only two cases were disposed of, one of them occupying more time and attention than it was supposed would be necessary.

TRIAL OF WHARF RATS.

Thomas Roberts, indicted jointly with Andrew Higgins and Cornelius Mahoney, was placed upon trial for grand larceny, charged with stealing from Pier No. 47 North River, foot of West Houston-street, on the 11th of September, 1866, five casks of linseed oil, of the value of $500, the property of the National Steam Navigation Company. The prisoners are represented by the policemen and witnesses to be persons who make a habit of frequenting the wharves in small boats and stealing therefrom articles of value stored on the docks. The Company above-mentioned have lost large quantities of oil, cotton, &c., and are now determined to prosecute the prisoners, as they are believed to be some of the parties who have heretofore robbed them. The evidence of the various witnesses occupied the whole of the session yesterday, and created considerable interest. The case will be continued to-day.

Hon. John McKeon, Ex-District-Attorney, with Mr. G. S. Bedford, Jr., for the people, and Charles S. Spencer, Esq., for the prisoners.

A CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Alexander A. Rosborough, a young man, pleaded guilty to an indictment for embezzlement of the sum of $100 from his employer, Mr. Oliver S. Felt. As his character has been heretofore good, the Court, at the solicitation of the complainant, suspended sentence, with an admonition.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* John Martin; burglary.
The People *vs.* Thomas Williams; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Robert S. Winter and Silas Gates; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Warren; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Jane McGrogan; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Samuel R. Starr; grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Jas. Smith; receiving stolen goods.
The People *vs.* John Rogers; disorderly house.
The People *vs.* Same; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* John Farley; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Hugh O'Rourke; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Julius Berliner; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Wm. Chandler; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* John Nelson; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Edward McCabe; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Wilhelmina Wilhelms; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Augustus Bolte; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Harris Sweetman; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Louis Betong; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Isaac Rosedale; assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Philip Rodman; cruelty to animals.
The People *vs.* Bernard Duffy; violating fire law.
The People *vs.* Jas. Quigley, Patrick Collins, Jas. Demarel and Timothy J. Flynn; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Fredk. Monahan and John Toole, violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Edwd. Cody and John Elkoff; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Patrick Downes; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Michael Kelly, Jeremiah Sullivan and Robt. Hosie; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Mark Hayes; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* Thos. Mullen and Michael McDermott; violating boat law.
The People *vs.* John Reagan and Barth'w Gergan; violating boat law.

### A Short Calendar Summarily Disposed of.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.
Before Justice Dowling.

A Calendar of 28 cases, of which 16 were of petit larceny; assault and battery, 7; violation of the excise law, 2; cruelty to animals, 2; and pickpocket 1, was disposed of summarily.

Twelve persons were convicted of larcenies of articles of small value, worth from $1 50 to $35, and were sentenced to short terms of from one to six months in the Penitentiary.

Eaton W. Bass, a respectable looking young man, was brought up on three separate charges of stealing goods, consisting of pieces of silk and a lady's hat, from his employer. He was sent to the Penitentiary for four months on each charge.

Joseph Brown was sent to the Penitentiary for three months, for attempting to steal from the money-drawer in the office of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

John Brannan, of No. 29 Leonard-street, and Patrick Connolly, whose place is in Roosevelt-street, were each found guilty of disposing of liquor without a license, and fined respectively $30 and $50.

John Brown, who loudly protested his innocence, was nevertheless convicted of attempting to pick the pocket of a lady, as she was coming out of a church in Third-street, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, besides being fined in the sum of $50.

Patrick Martin was fined $10 for cruelly beating his horse, to which charge he pleaded guilty.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 7, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s C.'62 | 109¾ | 100 Boston W. P. | 24¾ |
| 68,500 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. First Ser. | 105⅝ | 200 N. Y. Cen. | 101⅛ |
| 4,000 Tenn. 6s. New | 63¾ | 1200 do | 101⅛ |
| 7,000 Tenn. 6s. ...x-c | 65 | 800 do | 101⅛ |
| 25,000 Mo. St. 6s | 90 | 700 Erie Railroad | 53⅛ |
| 10,000 Ohio & M. C. | 25¾ | 1100 do | 53⅛ |
| 20,000 do | 25¾ | 200 do ...s30 | 53⅛ |
| 1,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs. | 99 | 200 do ...2d call | 53 |
| 1,000 do | 99¼ | 100 do ...s4 | 53 |
| 4,000 Ill. Cen. Bs. | 108¾ | 100 Hud. Riv. R. | 136½ |
| 1,000 Chic. & Alt. Inc. | 91 | 100 Mil. & St. P. Pr. | 52⅞ |
| 45 Bank of Commerce | 115½ | 200 Reading R. | 101 |
| 20 Bank of Republic | 114 | 200 do ...s30 | 100⅞ |
| 40 Fourth Nat. Bank | 104½ | 400 do ...2d call | 101 |
| 14 Metropolitan B'k | 124 | 700 Mich. S. & N. I | 71⅛ |
| 10 Union Trust Co | 110 | 100 do | 71 |
| 50 Manhattan Gas | 170 | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 114¼ |
| 46 Del. & Hud. Canal | 148 | 100 do | 114⅛ |
| 100 Wells, Fargo Ex | 57½ | 100 Cle. Col. & Cin. R. | 99½ |
| 112 Penn. Coal Co | 150 | 800 Chic. & N. W. | 33⅜ |
| 34 West. U. Tel. | 41 | 100 do | 33½ |
| 100 do | 41¼ | 150 do | 33½ |
| 100 do | 41⅜ | 300 Chi. & N. W. Pr. | 60 |
| 100 do | 41⅜ | 500 do | 60¼ |
| 100 do | 41⅜ | 100 do ...s30 | 60⅛ |
| 200 Canton Co. | 44⅝ | 300 do ...b15 | 60⅛ |
| 100 Quick. Min. Co. | 36 | 200 do ...2d call | 60½ |
| 800 At. Mail SS. Co. | 87 | 20 Stonington R. | 90 |
| 100 do | 86¾ | 200 Clev. & Tol. R. | 116⅛ |
| 200 do | 86 | 200 do ...s30 | 116⅛ |
| 100 do | 86½ | 200 do | 116⅛ |
| 100 do ...2d call | 87 | 1600 Chic. & R. I. | 93 |
| 200 Ashburton Coal | 9½ | 200 do ...s30 | 93⅛ |
| 200 Pac. M. SS. Co | 119 | 100 Tol., W. & W. | 34½ |
| 100 do | 119⅛ | 100 do | 34¾ |
| 1,000 do ...s30 | 119 | 1200 P., Ft. W. & C. | 93⅛ |
| 10 do | 119⅝ | 200 Alt. & T. H. | 30½ |
| 50 do ...2d call | 119⅛ | 27 Mar. & C. 1st P. | 25 |
| 5,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62 | 109⅜ | 100 Pac. M S. S. Co | 119⅜ |
| 31,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65 | 107⅞ | 100 do | 119⅝ |
| 25,000 Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, Second Series | 105⅝ | 200 N. Y. Cen. ...s60 | 100⅝ |
| | | 50 Mich. Cen. R. | 107 |
| 1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue | 79 | 10 Second-av. R | 55 |
| | | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 114 |
| 1,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M | 10 | 100 Chic. & N. W. ...b30 | 33 |
| 15 Bk. of Comm'th | 108 | 200 do | 32⅞ |
| 100 West. U. Tel. | 41½ | 100 P., F. W. & C. | 93 |
| | | 100 C. & R. I. R. | 93 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s. '81 ... C | 109 | 100 Erie R ...s10 | 53⅛ |
| 24,000 U.S.6s.5-20s. C.'65 New Issue | 106⅛ | 300 do ...s10 | 53⅛ |
| | | 550 do | 53⅛ |
| 1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'65 New | 106⅛ | 200 do ...s10 | 53⅛ |
| | | 100 Erie R. Pr | 69 |
| 50,000 Tr. Notes 7 3-10s. First Ser. | 105⅝ | 10 do | 70 |
| | | 400 Reading | 101⅜ |
| 20,000 Missouri 6s | 90 | 400 do | 101½ |
| 5,000 N. Car. 6s ...x-c | 45 | 28 New-Jersey R | 135 |
| 3,000 Brooklyn City 6s, W. L. | 95 | 400 M. S. & N. I. R. | 71⅛ |
| | | 200 do | 71¼ |
| 10,000 O. & M. Cer. | 26¾ | 100 Ill. Cen. R. | 114¼ |
| 700 Canton Company | 44⅝ | 300 Chic. & N. W. | 33⅜ |
| 200 Cum. Coal Pr. | 29½ | 100 Chic. & N.W. Pf. | 60¼ |
| 400 West. U Tel. | 41⅜ | 500 do ...s60 | 60 |
| 100 At. Mail SS. Co | 87 | 100 do | 61 |
| 100 do | 87⅛ | 100 Chic. & R. I. | 93⅜ |
| 100 Pac. M. SS. Co. ...s30 | 119⅜ | 300 do | 93⅝ |
| 250 do | 121 | 100 T., W. & W. R. | 35 |
| 200 do ...s30 | 120¾ | 200 P., F. W. & C. | 93¾ |
| 20 do | 120½ | 200 do ...b10 | 93⅞ |
| 100 do | 121⅛ | 100 do ...s10 | 93⅝ |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. R. | 101¾ | | |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Canton Co. ...b10 | 44½ | 400 Reading R | 101 |
| 100 At. M. SS. Co. | 86 | 200 Tol., W. & W. | 34 |
| 100 do | 86⅛ | 100 M. S. & N. I | 71⅛ |
| 200 do | 86¾ | 500 Clev. & Pitts | 79¾ |
| 100 do | 87 | 200 do ...b10 | 79¾ |
| 100 do | 87⅛ | 200 Chic. & N. W. | 33⅛ |
| 2800 Erie R. | 53⅛ | 900 Chic., R. I. & P. | 93¼ |
| 1100 do ...b3 | 53⅛ | 800 do ...b3 | 93¼ |
| 800 do ...c | 53⅛ | 800 do ...s3 | 93¼ |
| 200 do ...b15 | 53¼ | 200 do ...b10 | 93⅜ |
| 500 do ...s3 | 53⅛ | 200 do ...b3 | 93⅜ |
| 600 N. Y. Central ...s3 | 101¾ | 500 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 60¼ |
| 2200 do ...s3 | 101⅝ | 200 do ...s3 | 60¼ |
| 300 do ...b3 | 101¾ | 800 do | 60⅜ |
| 1000 do | 101½ | 200 do ...s3 | 60⅜ |
| 100 do ...s10 | 101½ | 300 do ...b10 | 60½ |
| 1400 do ...s3 | 101½ | 200 P., Ft. W. & C. | 93⅞ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Quick. Min. Co. | 36 | 200 Tol., W. & W. | 34 |
| 20 Pac. Mail | 119½ | 200 Cleve. & Tol. ...c | 116¼ |
| 100 Atlantic M.SS.Co. | 86¾ | 300 Chi., R. I. & P. | 93 |
| 300 West. U. Tel. ...c | 41¼ | 200 do ...b3 | 93⅛ |
| 100 N. Y. Cen. ...b3 | 101½ | 200 Chic. & N. W. ...s10 | 33⅛ |
| 400 M. S. & N I. ...s3 | 70⅞ | 500 do | 33⅛ |
| 500 do | 70⅞ | 500 Chi. & N. W. Pf. ...s3 | 60⅛ |
| 400 Cleve. & Pitts | 79¾ | 300 do ...b3 | 60¼ |
| 400 do | 79¾ | 400 do | 60¼ |
| 1500 Erie Railroad | 53⅛ | 100 do ...s3 | 60¼ |
| 500 do ...b3 | 53⅛ | 100 P., F. W. & C. | 93¾ |
| 100 do ...b30 | 53¼ | 100 do ...b3 | 93½ |
| 200 do ...s3 | 53⅛ | | |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Pac. Mail | 123 | 200 West. U. Tel. | 41⅝ |
| 800 do | 124 | 300 Chi., R. I. & P. | 93⅝ |
| 100 do | 124½ | 600 do | 93¾ |
| 100 Atlantic Mail | 88¼ | 300 do | 93⅞ |
| 200 N. Y. Cen. R. | 101⅞ | 200 do ...b30 | 94 |
| 200 do ...s3 | 101⅞ | 100 do ...s3 | 93⅞ |
| 5800 Erie R. | 53⅜ | 500 Chic. & N. W. | 33½ |
| 2200 do ...s3 | 53⅜ | 300 do ...b3 | 33⅝ |
| 500 do ...b10 | 53¾ | 400 do | 33⅝ |
| 1300 do ...b3 | 53¾ | 200 do ...b10 | 33¾ |
| 200 do ...s10 | 53⅝ | 100 do ...b5 | 32¾ |
| 200 do ...s5 | 53⅝ | 200 do ...s3 | 33⅝ |
| 400 do ...b15 | 53¾ | 600 Chic. & N. W. Prf. | 61 |
| 100 Tol., Wab. & W. | 35 | 100 do | 61⅛ |
| 100 do ...b8 | 35 | 400 do | 61¼ |
| 800 Mich. S. & N. I | 71⅛ | 100 do ...b10 | 61⅜ |
| 100 do ...b10 | 71⅛ | 200 do ...b3 | 61⅜ |
| 600 do | 71 | 100 do ...s3 | 61¼ |
| 600 do | 70⅞ | 100 P., Ft. W. & C. | 94¼ |
| 100 do ...s60 | 70¼ | 100 do | 94⅛ |
| 1500 do ...b3 | 70⅞ | 200 do | 94 |
| 200 do ...b15 | 71 | 100 do | 93⅞ |
| 200 Cleve. & Pitts ...b3 | 79⅞ | 100 do ...b5 | 94 |
| 200 do ...s5 | 79¾ | | |

THURSDAY, March 7—P. M.

The Public Debt of the United States on the 1st of March, as reported by telegraph to this morning's papers, shows the following changes from the previous official schedule of Feb. 1. The grand result *is a reduction of* **$12,585,858** of the whole Debt, after deducting the Cash balances in the Treasury, these embracing no less than **$107,271,031 IN GOLD.** The claims against this Gold by depositors holding Gold Certificates amount to only $18,376,180; so that the Government has in absolute ownership $88,894,851. The Revenues of February, though less than in the same month last year, in the way of Internal Taxes, have resulted in a much larger reduction of the net liabilities on the Public Debt than could have been reasonably looked for.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARCH 1, 1867.

| | Feb. 1, 1867. | March 1, 1867. |
|---|---|---|
| Original 5-20s, 1862 | $514,780,500 | $514,780,500 |
| Five-Twenties, 1864 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 183,381,780 | 183,381,750 |
| Consolidated 5-20s | 111,887,250 | 156,676,750 |
| Sixes of 1881 | 283,745,250 | 283,745,400 |
| Old Sixes, 1867-8 | 15,779,442 | 15,679,442 |
| Five ℘ cents, 10-40s | 171,069,350 | 171,069,350 |
| Fives of 1871-74 | 27,022,000 | 27,022,000 |
| Navy Pension Fund | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 |
| Total Gold-bearing | $1,420,145,542 | $1,464,855,192 |
| Seven-thirties, 1867-8 | $663,686,100 | $632,798,050 |
| Compounds, 6s, 1867-8 | 143,064,640 | 141,308,830 |
| Sixes to Pacific Road | 12,922,000 | 12,922,000 |
| Total Currency-interest | $819,672,740 | $787,028,880 |
| Greenbacks | $381,427,090 | $376,235,626 |
| Fractional Currency | 28,743,734 | 29,514,122 |
| Gold Notes | 19,992,980 | 18,376,180 |
| Deposits free of interest | 15,791,454 | 14,576,689 |
| Total free of interest | $445,955,258 | $438,703,217 |
| Total Debt in gross | $2,685,773,540 | $2,690,587,289 |
| Less cash in Treasury | 142,423,792 | 159,823,339 |
| Total | $2,543,349,748 | $2,530,763,890 |
| | Feb. 1, 1867. | March 1, 1867. |
| Gold on hand | $97,354,604 | $107,271,031 |
| Gold Notes out | 19,992,980 | 18,376,180 |
| Belonging to Government | $77,361,624 | $88,894,851 |

The changes since Feb. 1 are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| INCREASE—In Funded Gold Stocks | | $42,709,650 |
| Fractional Currency | | 770,988 |
| Total | | $43,480,638 |
| DECREASE—In 7.30 ℘ cents | $30,888,050 | |
| Greenbacks | 5,191,464 | |
| Compounds | 1,756,810 | |
| Deposits free of int. | 1,214,765 | |
| Gold Notes | 1,616,800— | $40,666,889 |
| Apparent increase | | $2,813,749 |
| Less gain in Cash on hand | | 16,399,607 |
| *Net Decrease of Public Debt* | | $13,585,858 |

The Official Exhibit of the Public Debt, its reduction and the enhanced Gold balances in the Treasury, had the immediate effect in the Gold Room to induce cheaper sales than yesterday by full *two per cent.* The price opened at 135¼, and soon declined to 134@133¾ ℘ cent., but the purchases and orders to buy at about the lowest figures, caused some reaction, as well as a large business, and the price advanced to 134¼ ℘ cent. The Public Debt Statement excited much satisfaction, and while Gold declined upon it, as here noticed, the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States of 1862 and 1865, which are employed for transmission abroad, were within ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. as high as on yesterday's price of Gold. The Consolidated 5-20s 106⅛ and the 7.30 ℘ cents. 105⅞@105⅞ ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were unsettled by the fall in Gold, but the standard drawers on London were asking a partially firmer rate for Saturday's mail. The Importers are nearly through with their extra heavy Customs payments, and the calculation is that they may now be able to do more in Exchange. The Customs demand for Gold to-day amounted to $400,000. The Treasury Office has received from this source since the 1st of the month about $3,600,000, out of which some few sales have probably been made from day to day, by the Assistant Treasurer to the total, altogether, it may be, of a million of dollars. These sales, on an ordinary Gold speculation, and with so large a demand to pay Customs, would have had little or no effect on the market; but in the present instance they were much talked off in the Room, and have probably added to the other causes of depression. The first blow to the upward speculation was from the quiet way in which the President's Veto and the passage of the Reconstruction Bill over the Veto were received by the public; and to this is now added the exhibit of $107,271,000 in the Treasury.

There is a better Mercantile demand for Money this week at 7 ℘ cent., growing out of the heavy operations at the Custom-house. Among the Brokers 5@6 ℘ cent. is paid on Government Securities, and 7 ℘ cent. on Railway and other Stocks. The inquiry on the latter was partially active in the forenoon, owing to the improved movement on the Stock Exchange, but near the close of the Bank hours lenders were offering balances more freely. We continue to note a growing Spring trade among the heavy Dry Goods houses, both Domestic and Foreign, and the Export movement is on a fair scale, though it will require a few days to readjust the orders from abroad for Cotton, Provisions, &c., to the decline in Gold.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange continues to gain in interest. The fluctuations early in the day were rather against the advance, but there was no marked yielding in prices, and in the afternoon they were again decidedly firmer, and a large business done in Erie, Fort Wayne, Northwest, Rock Island, &c. The Steamship shares advanced to 124 for Pacific and to 87⅞ for Atlantic on a very active movement in both lines.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday afternoon:

| | Wed. | Thurs. | | Wed. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s, xd. | 97¾ | 97¾ | Northwest | 33 | 33⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 110 | 109½ | N. West Pref. | 60 | 61⅛ |
| U. S. 7.30s | 105¾ | 105⅝ | Rock Island | 93¼ | 93⅞ |
| N. Y. Central | 101¾ | 101⅞ | Fort Wayne | 93¼ | 94 |
| Erie | 52⅞ | 53⅞ | Pacific Mail | 120 | 123½ |
| Hudson | 137 | 138 | Quicksilver | 35 | 35¾ |
| Reading | 101½ | 101½ | W. U. Telegraph | 41⅜ | 41⅝ |
| Mich. Southern | 70⅝ | 71¼ | Mariposa Pref. | 20¾ | 21⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 115 | 114½ | Ohio Certificates | 25¾ | 26½ |
| Pittsburgh | 80 | 79¾ | American Gold | 135¾ | 134½ |
| Tennessee 6s | 65 | 65 | Bills on London | 108¼ | 108⅜ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 | 109¾ | 10-40 registered | 97⅛ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 | 107½ | 10-40 500 & 1,000 | 97⅝ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865 | 107⅝ | 7 3.10 1st series | 105¾ |
| 5-20 cou., new, 1865 | 106⅛ | 7 3.10 2d series | 105⅜ |
| Oregon W. L., 1881 | 105 | 7 3.10 3d series | 105⅜ |
| Oregon half year, 1881 | 105 | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 117 | Hanover | 109½ |
| Manhattan | 132 | Irving | 101 |
| Mechanics' | 117 | Metropolitan | 124 |
| America | 135 | People's | 125 |
| Phenix | 106 | Market | 110 |
| Tradesmen's | 142 | Nassau | 105 |
| National | 109 | Shoe and Leather | 117⅞ |
| Merchants' Exch'ge | 107 | Corn Exchange | 117 |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | Continental | 102 |
| State of New-York | 107 | St. Nicholas | 104½ |
| Commerce | 115 | Commonwealth | 108¼ |
| Ocean | 100 | Impt'rs. & Traders | 112 |
| Bank of the Republic | 114 | Central National | 110½ |
| Bank of N. America | 105 | Fourth National | 104 |

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883 | 94 | Chi. & N. W. In't B. | 91 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887 | 91½ | Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B. | 82 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est. | 91 | Chi. & N. W. 1st M. | 85 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n | 91 | Lack. & West'n Bds. | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76 | 103 | Tol. & Wab. 2d M. | 78½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76 | 105 | Gt. Western 2d M., '93 | 70⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76 | 105½ | Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M. | 92½ |
| Erie 1st mort., 1867 | 102 | Gal. & Chic., Ext. | 98 |
| Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879 | 90½ | Gal. & Chic. 2d M | 98 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880 | 91½ | Chi. & R. I. 1st M. | 100⅛ |
| Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888 | 88 | Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund | 101½ |
| Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77 | 93 | N. J. Central 2d M. | 101½ |
| Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875 | 98 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. | 101½ |
| Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867 | 98 | Pitts., Ft. W & Ch. 2d M. | 94 |
| Harlem 3d mort., '68 | 98 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. | 85 |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72 | 103 | Cleve. & P. 2d M. | 95 |
| Mich. new 1st M. 8s. '82 | 110½ | Chic. & Alton. S. F. | 100 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M. | 93 | Chi. & Al. 1st M. | 99 |
| N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68 | 97 | Chi. & Alton Income | 91 |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℘ c. | 99 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. | 87 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875 | 107½ | Marietta & Cin. 1st M. | 80 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M. | 90 | Joliet & Chic. 1st M. | 100 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd. | 82 | Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st | 50 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc. | 76 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s. | 94 |
| Chi. & N. West. S. F. | 94 | | |

The Income account of the Illinois Central Road for the year 1866 shows as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance from 1865 | | $1,703,525 |
| Gross traffic of Road | | 6,546,741 |
| Net receipts of Land Office | | 1,858,049 |
| Difference in Bond and Supply Items | | 64,992 |
| Total | | $10,173,307 |
| Operating expenses | $3,944,218 | |
| Interest on Debt | 799,380 | |
| Ten per cent. on Stock and Tax | 2,459,678 | |
| To State of Illinois, tax | 427,075 | |
| Sterling Exchange, &c. | 89,029 | |
| To new construction | 424,608— | 8,143,988 |
| To new account of 1867 | | $2,029,319 |

The general balance sheet of the Company shows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cost of Road, actual outlay | | *$30,954,452 |
| Surplus Cash as above | | 2,029,319 |
| Land Notes receivable | | 8,356,256 |
| Working Supplies on hand | | 613,008 |
| Total, exclusive of 868,841 acres | | $41,943,035 |
| Capital | $23,846,450 | |
| Funded Debt | 12,144,000— | 35,990,450 |
| Surplus, exclusive of Lands unsold | | $5,952,585 |

*Exclusive of Interest, during the construction of the Road.

The February earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, and of the Prairie du Chien, operated by the former, amount in

| | |
|---|---|
| February, 1867 | $215,000 |
| February, 1866 | 208,000 |
| Increase | $7,000 |

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of February:

| | |
|---|---|
| February, 1867 | $283,661 |
| February, 1866 | 265,796 |
| Increase | $17,865 |

A new firm of Stock Brokers under the style of DUFF, ZIMMERMANN & Co., has been established at No. 11 Wall-street, by Mr. DUFF and Mr. TIENKEN, late with Mr. JULIUS MOLTER, and Mr. C. L. ZIMMERMANN, with highly respectable references.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

☞ THIS BANK, THE FIRST DESIGNATED Depository of the United States in this City, is prepared to convert the First Series or August 7 3-10 Notes into U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. GOLD BONDS, in any amount desired.

The conversions at this Bank are made at the counter, without delay, while much time and risk is required in sending to Washington.

This Bank makes the exchange at the fixed Government rate, viz.:

The 7 3-10 notes received at par and interest from Feb. 15, 1867, and the 5-20 Bonds delivered at par and interest in currency from Jan. 1, 1867.

Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities will be allowed One-eighth Per Cent. Commission on the exchange. All holders of 7 3-10 Notes are requested to make the exchange at this Bank.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 7, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 42 bbls. Ashes, 884 bbls. Flour, 1,010 bags Corn Meal, 14,600 bushels Corn, 3,150 bushels Oats, 104 bbls. Pork, 813 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,667 pkgs. Lard, 78 pkgs. Beef and 563 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $11 75@$12 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day at steady rates. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in very slack demand and quite heavy. Middlings 30c.@32c., chiefly within our range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,040 bales, against receipts of 3,153 bales.

*Movements in Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 15,840 |
| Receipts last week | 24,607 |
| Receipts preceding week | 22,401 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867 | 195,042 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866 | 423,787 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 667,394 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports since Jan. 1 | 96,113 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 216,008 |
| Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866 | 381,094 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,309 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 205,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,040 |
| Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates | 1,341,090 |
| Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866 | 715,000 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates | 620,000 |

EGGS—Are plenty and cheaper, with an improving demand. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 29c.; State and Pennsylvania, 26c.@28c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western, by express, 26c.@27c.; Canada, 25c.@26c. ℘ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet to-day, and some holders have conceded about 10c ℘ bbl., in order to realize. Sales since our last have been 4,900 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 70; common to good Extra State at $9 60@$10 70; good to choice do. do. at $10 75@$11 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 50@$11 50 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $8 40 | @ 9 75 |
| Extra State | 9 60 | @11 40 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 45 | @13 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands | 10 50 | @11 50 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 11 55 | @14 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 11 50 | @14 25 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri | 11 85 | @16 00 |

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales since our last 370 bbls., at $10 20@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive at $11 50@$14 75 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, at from $6 75@$8 ℘ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Corn Meal continues in moderate request, at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 470 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive at $2 50@$3, chiefly within range, ℘ 100 lbs. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,700 sacks, at $13@$15 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—Domestic Apples are unchanged; the market generally is dull. We quote: Apples, selected, $6@$7; Apples, Western, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Prime Winter, $5 50@$6; Cranberries, Eastern, $20@$22; Cranberries, Jersey, $17@$20 ℘ bbl. The market for Dried Apples is inactive; receipts have been full, and the stock on hand is large. Apples, State, 11c.@12c.; Apples, Western, 10c.@10½c.; Apples, Southern, 9½c.@10c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 34c.@35c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 13c.@14c.; Cherries, new pitted, 50c.; Blackberries, 20c.@22c.; Raspberries, 40c.@43c.; Plums, 34c.@35c. ℘ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely dealt in, holders having evinced more disposition to meet the views of buyers. Sales since our last 37,500 bushels, including No. 3 to choice No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 15@$2 30 ℘ bushel. Corn has been freely offered at decidedly lower prices. The demand has been fair at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels at $1 06½@$1 07, chiefly at $1 07 for mixed Western instore; $1 10@$1 10½, closing at $1 10, for mixed Western afloat; $1 08½@1 10 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ℘ bushel. Oats are in less demand and heavy. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 58c.@62c.; choice Ohio at 65c., and State at 68c.@70c., ℘ bushel; sales 29,000 bushels. Barley continues depressed. Sales since our last 37,000 bushels at $1 18@$1 21 for Canada West, free; on private terms for do. in bond, and $1 05@$1 15 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 28@$1 35 ℘ bushel. Rye is in moderate request; sales 11,600 bushels, at $1 11@$1 17 for Western, $1 28 for Canada, free; and $1 30@$1 32 for State ℘ bushel. The Bean market shows more activity, although sales are small. We quote: Prime Beans, Kidneys, $3 25@$3 50; prime Marrows, new, $3@$3 25; prime Mediums, new, $2 40@$2 60; prime mixed parcels, $2 25@$2 50 ℘ bushel. Peas, Canada, $1 40@$1 50 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate request at $1 40@$1 45 for shipment, and $1 60@$1 80 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 65c.@75c.; Cuba at 45c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet but firm, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$6; Resin at $4 30@$11 75 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at 80c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet, at from 17c.@17½c. for Crude, 27c.@30c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 46¼c.@47¼c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote: Peach Blow Potatoes, $2 25@$2 75; Mercers, $3@$3 25; Jackson Whites, $2 25@$2 50; Buckeyes, $2@$2 25; Dyckman, $4@$5; Chilian Reds, new, $2 25@$2 50; Sweet Potatoes, $5 50@$6 50 ℘ bbl.; Red Onions, $2 50@$3; White Onions, $4@$5; Russia Turnips, 75c.@87c. ℘ bbl.; Cabbages, new, $5@$6 ℘ 100; Marrow Squash, $2 50@$3 ℘ bbl.; Pumpkins, $15@$20 ℘ 100.

POULTRY AND GAME—The demand for Poultry is only moderate, and prices are weaker. Game is scarce and firmer. *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 20c.@24c.; Chickens, 17c.@22c.; Geese, 16c.@18c.; Ducks, 25c.@26c. ℘ lb. *Game*—Prairie Chickens, 60c.@70c.; Rabbits, 40c.@50c.; Hares, 50c.@60c. ℘ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, to-day, at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls., in lots, at $21 87@$22 12 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 10 for new Western Mess; $20 75@$21 25 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for Prime; $19 50@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $22@$22 25, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@13¾c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales 370 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand and heavy; sales 350 boxes, part at 11¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Long Rib; 10c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ℘ lb. Lard is heavy and declining; sales since our last 320 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11⅞c.@12⅛c. for inferior to prime old, and 12¼c.@12½c. for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue dull and nominal at 9⅜c.@10c., for inferior to prime Western, and 10¼c.@10¾ for City ℘ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef is in limited demand at from $33@$36 for India Mess, and $30@$32 75 for Prime Mess ℘ tierce; sales, 120 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $34@$38 50 ℘ bbl.; sales 170 bbls., part to arrive. Butter has been very quiet at 25c.@37c. for State, and 37c.@40c. for Fancy do., and 12c.@33c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 10c@20c., ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

"The reported total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 13,805 packages, which we have reason to think is considerably in excess of actualities. Reports are also current of large quantities of fine Butter yet to come forward from the dairy districts of this State, which also we state are greatly exaggerated. The market has shown more activity during the week just closed, and fine Butters are very firm and active, and are also in limited supply. Medium grades of Butter are more freely offered, and many lots of consigned goods have been sold at prices inside of our quotations, which has given some motion to the sluggish current of trade. Low grades of Butters which must soon take the grade of grease, remain without movement. Our quotations are unchanged:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb | 36 | @38 |
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb | 38 | @40 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb | 35 | @37 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb | 37 | @40 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb | 35 | @38 |
| New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℘ lb | 30 | @33 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb | 27 | @30 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb | 31 | @33 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb | 27 | @30 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb | 25 | @28 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb | 22 | @24 |
| Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb | 22 | @25 |
| Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb | 18 | @20 |
| Western States—firkins, common | 12 | @14 |
| Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths | 28 | @30 |
| Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths | 25 | @28 |
| Rolls, poor to good | 22 | @25 |

"The market for Cheese has been dull and heavy during the week past, with only a moderate demand for home trade. The advent of the season of Lent, and consequent increased consumption of Cheese, will, however, aid in sustaining the market. Exporters are generally out of market in consequence of the decline in gold, and unfavorable reports from the English markets. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 7,328 packages. We quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb | 19 | @20 |
| Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb | 17 | @19 |
| Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb | 17 | @18 |
| Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb | 18 | @19 |
| Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb | 16 | @18 |
| Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb | 16 | @18 |
| Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb | 10 | @15 |
| Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb | 13 | @16 |

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand at about previous rates. Sales since our last 540 hhds. Cuba &c., at from 10½c.@12⅝c., and 270 boxes Havana at from 10¾c.@12⅝c. ℘ lb. Refined sugars continue in moderate demand, at from 13⅞c.@15⅛c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 32,000 lbs. at 12c.@12¾c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 107,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@11⅛c.; also 18,500 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@11c. ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@½d. by sailing vessel, and ⅝d.@11-16d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 350 tierces Beef, by steamer, at 6s. ℘ tierce; 100 tierces Lard at 20s. ℘ ton. For London, by steamer, 200 tierces Beef at 8s.@8s. 6d. ℘ tierce, and 8,000 bushels Barley on private terms. For a Mediterranean port, direct, a brig with Petroleum on private terms. For Rio, a brig, on private terms.

### Real Estate Sales—MARCH 7.

BY D. M. SEAMAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| House and lot No. 67 Clinton-street, 20x50 | $4,750 |

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
(Under direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 4th-av. 1 lot northwest cor. 95th-st., 25.2½x100 | $1,925 |
| 4th-av. 4 lots adjoining, 25.2x100, each | 1,520 |
| 4th-av. 1 lot adjoining, 25.2x100 | 1,500 |
| 4th-av. 1 lot adjoining, 25.2x100 | 1,600 |
| 4th-av. 1 lot southwest cor. 97th-st., 25.2½x100 | 2,025 |
| 96th-st. 1 lot south side, 100 west 4th-av., 25x100.8½ | 1,850 |
| 96th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,890 |
| 96th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,825 |
| 96th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 2,050 |
| 96th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,850 |
| 96th-st. 2 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 2,275 |
| 96th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 2,300 |
| 96th-st. 1 gore adjoining, 2.8½ 30x100.8½ | 950 |
| 95th-st 1 gore north side, 227.10½ east 5th-av., 22½x100.8½ | 1,525 |
| 95th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,725 |
| 95th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,975 |
| 95th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,825 |
| 95th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,985 |
| 95th-st. 4 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,710 |
| 95th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x100.8½, each | 1,570 |
| 95th-st. 1 lot adjoining, 25x100.8½ | 1,540 |
| ALSO, | |
| 3d-av. 1 lot east side, 75.6 south 97th-st., 25.2x100 | 2,600 |
| 3d-av. 3 lots east side, 50.5 south 100th-st., 25.5x100.5, each | 1,625 |
| 4th-av. 1 lot west side, 51.2 north 79th-st. 25.6x100 | 2,675 |
| 8th-av. 1 lot east side, 25.2 south 123d-st., 25x100 | 2,175 |
| 124th-st, 3 lots north side, 27.5 east 1st-av., 25x100.5 each | 1,200 |

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; is capable of all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; operates on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; City reference. Call for two days at No. 389 9th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women together—one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing; both have good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as a first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can do up ladies' muslins and French fluting; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 204 East 33d-st., first door east of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing of a private family; is a first-rate cook and baker, and one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st., 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, with good reference; one has been taking charge of children for several years; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have lived seven years in last place. Call at No. 85 West 27th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and dress ladies' hair; has the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 217 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and do plain sewing; would take care of one or two grown-up children; has no objection to the country or to travel. Call or address No. 150 7th-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference given; no objections to go in the country. Apply at No. 140 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; has been three years out in a country place. Call at No. 336 West 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 168 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 389 9th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; no objection to the country; refers to her last place in the city, of three years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, of all kinds of jellies, dessert and ice-cream; best of City reference given. Call at No. 401 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference will be given if required. Call at 85 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON GOING OUT by the day as dressmaker, a few more good customers; cuts and fits in the latest style; terms easy. No. 142 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; can bring good references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, and boning and larding; also, jellies and all kinds of desserts. Call at No. 110 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or would do waiting alone; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 200 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has the best of City reference; also a chambermaid and to do the fine washing. Call at No. 101 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day or week, at modest price; good reference. Call at No. 60 West Washington-place, in the rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take charge of children. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st. Can be seen at her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 83 West 45th-st. References from her last place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GREAT NUMBER of German girls. Apply at No. 114 East Houston-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or seamstress; good reference. Apply at No. 45 West 20th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS and German girls, immediately, City or country, can be suited at the large Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

A FRENCH NURSE (FROM PARIS) wishes a situation to take care of children and to do sewing; good reference. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT gardener, by a young man of some experience; would like a good place where he could get good instructions and a good home. Apply to K. D., Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener; understands stock of all kinds, grapery and fruits of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, call at Lovejoy's Hotel, Park-row, corner of Beekman-st., for M. O. D., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; willing to make himself useful; will give satisfactory reference. Address J. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; married; no family; can take care of a small place; wife a good cook; can do any kind of housework; best of reference given. Inquire for H. D., No. 401 Pearl-st., in grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as vegetable or flower gardener; understands the care of a gentleman's place; first-class reference given. Address GALBRAITH, Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SCOTCHMAN and wife, the man as gardener, and the wife as housemaid, or to do the cooking for a small family. Address DOUGLASS, Bridgeman's seed-store, for three days only, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged American coachman and groom; has a number-one reference from former employers; is a first-class driver and groom, and will work for $25 per month. Call on or address GEORGE, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed, as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last employers in Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 74 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; one who perfectly understands his business; is a sober young man; good reference if requested. Call for two days at No. 24 West 12th-st., in the stable, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who thoroughly understands the care of hot and cold graperies, greenhouse and vegetables, &c.; good City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN (a Scotchman) a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly and is willing and obliging. Address COOPER, Room No. 60 Frankfort House, William-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single young man who understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, graperies and all kinds of vegetables; can be highly recommended. Address for two days, N. E. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; has no objection to take care of a small garden; best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter or watchman; has four years' reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days J. C., No. 86 Maiden-lane.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A first-class man accustomed to the care and management of fancy stock; his wife would take the management of the dairy; has been eight years in his present place; can give the best of reference from his present employer. Apply or address G. G., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, with small family; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and pleasure-grounds, or would take full charge of a gentleman's country seat; has good recommendations as to character and ability. Address E. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who possesses a thorough practical knowledge of the business in every department; married; without children; will be disengaged on the 1st of April. Address A. F. D., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, (a Scotchman,) who has been coachman in this country for the last eight years, and has first-class reference, a situation as porter in a store; understands figures and is a good writer. Address, for two days, COOPER, Room No. 60, Frankfort House, William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A married man with a small family; has had full charge of a large farm, and fully understands his business—both cropping and the care of stock; wife is a good dairy woman. Apply to P. F. FARMER, at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a married man with no family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has lived nearly six years with his last employer; has the best of references; country preferred. Address No. 8 West 20th-st., or Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION FOR a first-class groom and coachman; has lived in some of the best families in the City, as his references will testify; is also capable of handling and breaking young horses. Call or address P. B., 85 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German (married;) thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, grapery, flowers, fruits and vegetables. Address B. C., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MARRIED man, a situation as porter, coachman, or in any other that he might be useful; well acquainted with the City; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, McGRAW BROS., No. 422 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY a married man, (Scotch,) who understands the culture of fruits, flowers and vegetables, and is not afraid to work; has good references. Call or address W. R., No. 122 East 53d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single young man, who fully understands his business, in all its different branches. Address M. LYNCH, care of W. H. Aspinwall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as farmer or vegetable gardener, or to do the entire work of a small place. Address J. M. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper. Apply at No. 54 William-st., the office of Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, his present employers, to whom he refers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, sober man; best of references given. Inquire at Lewis' flour-store, No. 1,003 Fulton-av. near Claremont, Brooklyn, L. I.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS WITH $5 TO $10 CAPITAL, for a desirable and permanent money-making business at home. Energetic agents can clear $10 to $20 per week. No competition and no risk. Ladies, gentlemen, clergymen, teachers, farmers, mechanics—everybody having spare time, call on or address with stamp for papers, R. W. CHAPPELL, 107 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—IN A PRODUCE AND COMMISSION house, a book-keeper; must be a good penman and accountant; salary first year $900. Apply to WEBBER & CO., No. 90 Broad-av., West Washington Market, New-York.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT unmarried man, a member of some Evangelical Church, as janitor in a literary institution in this City. Apply, with recommendations, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to J. S. GALLAGHER, No. 27 Wall-st., third floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE salesman; none but those who thoroughly understand their business need apply to FROST, BLACK & CO., No. 73 Bowery.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, A YOUNG healthy English or American woman; she must be a person of refinement, and the best of references will be required. Call at No. 20 West 39th-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN TO INTRODUCE an easy selling article. No book or picture humbug. Call at Hotel Jegel, No. 47 Barclay-st., between 8 and 10 A. M. CHAS. DURFELD.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER; must have first-class references in both capacities. Apply at No. 332 Broadway, up stairs, between 9 and 10 in the morning or after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A GOOD gardener and farmer. Address, stating wages and qualifications, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR TO go to the Isthmus of Panama. Apply at office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN AND superintendent for a large iron foundry. Apply at No. 137 Centre-st. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DÉSIRE trouver une famille pour aller en France. S'adresser au No. 172 West 30 street, au premier à droite.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

First—Notice is hereby given that the firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of CHARLES PRATT. CHARLES T. RAYNOLDS or CHARLES PRATT will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
CHAS. PRATT,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Second—The business of white leads, paints, varnishes, and in painters' and artists' materials of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm name of C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Third—Mr. CHARLES PRATT having exclusively acquired from the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. their entire interest in the general oil and petroleum business (excepting the linseed and paint oils) the canning establishment and tin-can manufacturing and oil-packing business as heretofore carried on by them will hereafter conduct the same, as their successor, on his own account at No. 108 Fulton-st.

CHAS. PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

### DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the special partnership heretofore existing between C. A. WAINWRIGHT, W. P. CAMBLOS and EDWARD H. SHAW, general partners, and EDWARD T. SHAW, special partner, under the name and firm of WAINWRIGHT, CAMBLOS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement.

Either of the general partners will sign in liquidation.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT, W. P. CAMBLOS, EDWARD H. SHAW, General Partners.
EDWARD T. SHAW, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of WAINWRIGHT & SHAW, for the transaction of a Banking and Stock Commission business, at No. 17 New-st.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD H. SHAW.

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—O. W. JOSLYN HAS this day associated with him as partner Mr. JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 35 Broad-st., under the firm name of O. W. JOSLYN & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER in an established manufacturing business; capital required $15,000; profit large; product in constant demand by all the woolen mills and print works in the country. Principals can address CHEMICAL, Box No. 1,815 Post-office New-York.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE STOCK FIXTURES, &c.; lease two years to run from May 1, 1867; one of the best locations on Broadway; immediate possession. Apply to R. B. CALDWELL & CO., Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.

$10,000 OR MORE IS WANTED TO increase, under favorable auspices, a well-established jobbing crockery trade in this city. Address CROCKERY, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of March, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1867:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors, each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 1 and 3.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

One panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

One panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNOR, Clerk.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred resolutions proposing to annul the grants to the United States Government of privileges in the Park for a Post-office site, and on the Battery for a barge office, will meet on MONDAY, March 11, at 2 o'clock, in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen, Room No. 16 City Hall.

All persons desiring to be heard on the subject are requested to attend.

Any documentary evidence which it may be thought desirable to submit, may be left with the Clerk of the Board before the hour of meeting.

JOHN S. GILMORE,
WILLIAM LAMB,
JOHN HART,
Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, BROOME COUNTY.—SAMUEL A. VAN WYCK against SOPHIA C. GRIFFETH, the wife of HUGH P. GRIFFETH, and the said HUGH P. GRIFFETH.—Summons—For relief.—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

R. P. LEE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 9 Pine-st., N. Y.

Dated JAN. 1, 1867.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Broome County, at Binghamton, Jan. 23, 1867.

R. P. LEE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

[illegible]

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1867.



**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th-st. and Irving-place. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. ITALIAN OPERA. FRA DIAVOLO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE. Broadway, near 8th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA, and NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Mrs. Smyths and members of the company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, corner 13th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. INVESTMENT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Holland, Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Timony.

WINTER GARDEN. Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mme. Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. Gotthold and a powerful cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND and HAPPY MEN.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER; Or, THE ELOPEMENT, THE CABIN BOY and BLUNDERING DUTCHMAN. Characters by G. L. Fox, H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring and C. K. Fox.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM. Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts. THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, CHRISTIAN MARTYRS. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy. EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE. Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEW-DROPS and THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 720 Broadway. THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, second Soiree of Chamber Music by Messrs. W. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka and F. Bergner.

DODWORTH'S HALL, Broadway, opposite 11th-street. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL, Broadway and 23d-st. THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY. No. 625 Broadway. THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS, No. 51 West 10th-st. THIS DAY—Dr. Haas last Painting—FARRAGUT'S FLEET PASSING THE FORTS BELOW NEW-ORLEANS.

H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS, No. 845 Broadway. THIS DAY, ROSA BONHEUR'S HORSE FAIR and other VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Corner Market and Henry sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, LECTURE by Edward Carswell, the Canadian orator.



**Terms of the New-York Times.**

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| The WEEKLY TIMES, one year | $2 |
| Five copies | $8 |
| Ten copies | $15 |

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

**To Advertisers.**

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

**The Bankrupt Law.**

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly TIMES of March 5, and in the Weekly TIMES of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

We have advices to March 7 by Ocean Telegraph and to Feb. 24 by steamship at this port.

Dispatches of March 6 state that the Fenian excitement had broken out again in Ireland. On the 5th inst. an attack was made upon the Droheda Barracks by a body of Fenians, whose numbers are not given. The attack was repulsed with loss in killed and wounded to the Fenians. Several of the Government force were wounded. On the same day an attack was made upon Castle Martyr, but in this case also the assailants were driven off with loss. The Fenians have torn up the rails between Cork and Dublin, and travel was suspended between those cities. The Government is taking vigorous measures to suppress this outbreak. The rebels are said to be in a tolerably good state of discipline, and have committed no outrages upon private persons or property.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope bring the melancholy intelligence of the murder of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the celebrated African traveler, by the Caffres.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. ANTHONY moved a suspension of the rules, and the appointment of the Committees by ballot. The motion was agreed to, and the Committees so appointed. Mr. HENDERSON offered a joint resolution providing that no State shall prohibit any of its citizens from voting or holding office on account of color. He subsequently gave notice of his intention to speedily introduce a bill providing for the representation of the rebel States in Congress at the earliest practicable moment. A resolution, offered by Mr. MORRILL, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire what further legislation was necessary to insure the publication of the proceedings and debates of Congress, gave rise to some discussion. The motion was finally agreed to. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill, supplementary to the Military Reconstruction Bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides for the registration, by the District Commander, of the male residents of his District, including only those who are, by the Reconstruction Bill, entitled to vote, and can subscribe to an oath of loyalty. When the registration is completed, the Commander will cause an election to be held for delegates to amend State Constitutions or frame new ones for the purpose of establishing loyal civil governments. It also provides that when such Constitutions shall have been prepared they shall be submitted to the people for ratification at a general election to be presided over by military officers. In case such Constitutions are ratified by the people, they shall be submitted to Congress forthwith, and then, if they are found to be in accordance with the act known as the Military Bill, the States so adopting such Constitutions shall be entitled to representation in Congress. The duties thus devolved upon the District Commander may be by him transferred to the Acting Governor of any State upon his taking the required oath of loyalty. Mr. CRAGIN introduced a joint resolution prohibiting the reëlection to the office of President of any person who has once served either as President or Vice-President. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for the Paris Exposition purposes, which passed both houses at the close of the last session of Congress, but was not ready in time for the President's signature, was introduced and passed. Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution requiring further guarantees from the rebel States before they became entitled to representation. The resolutions require that the existing Governments of those States must be vacated and superseded by Provisional Governments; that none but loyal persons shall take part in the formation of the new State Governments; that public schools must be established open to all, and that homesteads must be secured to freedmen. The consideration of the resolutions was objected to, and they go over under the rule. The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

In the House a dispatch was read conveying the thanks of the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Charleston, South Carolina, to Congress for the passage of the Reconstruction Bill. Mr. POMEROY offered a resolution to the effect that when the two Houses adjourn on Monday they adjourn to meet on the 8th of May. After some debate the resolution was adopted. A resolution similar to the one introduced in the Senate providing for the registration of voters in the South was introduced and adopted. Mr. SHELLABARGER introduced and had read a petition from Judge UNDERWOOD and twenty other loyal citizens of Virginia, praying for the passage of laws providing for the faithful carrying out of the provisions of the new Reconstruction Bill. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. ELDRIDGE introduced a preamble and resolution setting forth that inasmuch as the Judiciary Committee of the last Congress was unable to complete the taking of testimony in reference to the impeachment of the President, the whole matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee of this Congress, and that the Committee be empowered to sit during the recess of Congress. Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, made a lengthy speech, denouncing the President and calling for his immediate impeachment. Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, made a speech in opposition to his colleague. Gen. BUTLER spoke in favor of immediate impeachment. Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the resolution on the table—negatived, yeas 32, nays 119. Mr. ASHLEY then yielded fifty minutes of his time to Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, having previously moved the previous question. Mr. BROOKS made a lengthy speech in opposition to impeachment. After the debate was concluded, the resolutions were adopted without a division. The Speaker then announced several committees. Mr. STEVENS introduced a bill to repeal the act by which the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, was ceded to Virginia. After a few explanatory remarks the bill was passed—yeas 111, nays 28. The House shortly after adjourned.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The citizens of Johnson County, Mo., recently formed a Vigilance Committee, made up of men of all political parties, for the purpose of ridding that and adjoining counties of lawless men. One or two desperadoes of the old bushwhacker class have already been shot, and two or three others driven from the State. A notorious gambler, who is known to have killed two men, was arrested at Warrensburgh, and, after being tried by the Johnson County Vigilance Committee, was hung to a tree in sight of the railroad depot at Warrensburgh, and his body was allowed to hang several days, as a warning to all men of his character.

Some time during Saturday night last the First National Bank at Paw Paw, Mich., was robbed of $20,000 in money and bonds. This property was deposited in a "fire and burglar-proof safe," so-called, which was secured by a combination lock. This latter was unlocked, the valuables abstracted and the safe locked again, as if nothing had happened. Suspicion attaches to some one of the employes of the bank.

Among the acts which failed to pass the Maine Legislature at its recent session was one in aid of the European and North American Railway. It was defeated in the House by twenty majority. It is stated, however, that this will not retard in any way the progress of the work.

At Milwaukee on Monday the United States Marshal sold the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad at auction. It was bid off by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, for $100,920 24. The sale was made subject to liens and incumbrances to the amount of $2,894,105, with interest.

Col. SIMON STONE, of Norfolk, Virginia, had his pocket picked at Petersburgh of about $200 in greenbacks and between $10,000 and $12,000 in negotiable paper. Two persons, who had been crowding upon him in an omnibus, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft.

A formal call for the National Democratic Convention at Louisville, proposed by the Democracy of Kentucky, and favored by the Conventions of Ohio, Connecticut and New-Hampshire, and the National Democratic Association of Washington, has been issued. It will be held on the 7th of May.

It is announced that Hon. CHARLES ALLEN, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, has resigned that position, the resignation to take effect on the appointment of a successor.

The Attorney-General of Missouri has decided that foreign insurance companies cannot combine and do business under one license.

Judge MOODY, of St. Louis, was found guilty of both charges and specifications in the impeachment indictment on which he was tried on Tuesday.

Gov. CRAPO, of Michigan, has so far recovered from his late illness as to resume his official duties at the State-house.

The General Assembly of North Carolina adjourned on Monday, to meet in August next.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law has been killed by the Minnesota Legislature.

### LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A resolution was adopted calling on the Street Commissioner for information as to whether the contract for enlarging the Battery had been carried out. A reward of $500 was offered for the detection of the person who defaced two pictures in the Chamber of the Board. A resolution was adopted directing the Corporation Counsel to take legal proceedings to prevent the Commission for Improving the Broadway Pavements from interfering with the pavement. A resolution directing the Comptroller to cancel the lease given to the Weehawken Ferry Company if the Company does not comply with the conditions of the lease was referred. The Tax Levy for 1867 was adopted. The Board adjourned to Monday next at 4 P. M.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. A resolution directing all further proceedings to be suspended in relation to the Post-office and barge office sites was referred to the Committee on Law. A resolution calling for information in regard to the Battery enlargement contract was concurred in.

Yesterday Presiding Justice LEONARD, of the Supreme Court, in an opinion which we publish in another column, decided that United States legal-tender notes are in law money, and as such are liable to taxation. The case at bar is entitled "The People ex. rel. the Bank of New-York, *vs.* The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York." The decision is regarded as important, for the reason that, with about ten exceptions, all the Banks of this City are in the same position as the relators herein. In other words, this was regarded as a pioneer suit. The Justice, in concluding, says: "I am inclined to hold them (the legal-tender notes) to be money, and as such to be subject to taxation. The application for a peremptory *mandamus* is denied with costs."

At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the Committee on Wharves and Piers reported favorably of two plans for improving the wharves and piers of this City. The subject was laid over till another meeting. A proposition was made to ask for the repeal of the Usury Law, and the subject was referred to a Committee of five. Mr. STEVENS presented a portrait of ELIAS HICKS, one of the early Presidents of the Board, which was received with thanks.

At the meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health, held yesterday, Hon. JACKSON SCHULTZ was elected President. Dr. S. J. HOLLEY was appointed Sanitary Inspector in Brooklyn, and Dr. POOLER was elected Night Registrar in this City. The usual reports were presented and ordered on file.

Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., delivered a lecture last evening at Lyric Hall, corner Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, before the Young Mens' Association of the St. Timothy's Church. The subject treated was "Romanism in Spain." The lecture was well received by a large audience.

The Union Republican Committee met last night at No. 435 Fourth-avenue, Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH presiding. Reports of various Sub-Committees were read, but no important business transacted.

GEORGE BURNETT, arrested some time ago on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences, was yesterday committed for trial.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday submitted to the President of the Excise Board forty-three complaints against liquor-dealers who had violated certain sections of the Excise Law. Of the number thirteen were in Brooklyn.

JULIUS A. H. HASBROUCK, a youth about 18 years of age, was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing his employers, JOHN H. CANNON & Co., brokers, of about $4,000 in gold checks. A considerable portion of the money was recovered.

The Association of Alumni of Dartmouth College, residents of this City, met last evening at Bancroft House, Broadway. Speeches were made by the President of the College, the Professors, Judge BONNEY, and others, and officers were elected for the ensuing term.

The Radical Republican Committee met last evening at No. 600 Broadway, and CHAS. S. SPENCER was elected President, *vice* A. J. WILLIAMSON, deceased.

The regular monthly meeting of the American Institute was held last evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Business of considerable importance was transacted.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the trial of THOMAS ROBERTS, for stealing $500 worth of oil from Pier No. 47 North River, occupied the whole time, and it will be continued to-day.

At the Court of Special Sessions yesterday there were few cases on trial, and the calendar was quickly run through.

Produce and Merchandise were in very moderate demand at partially reduced prices. Freights were quiet.

## The Impeachment of the President—Action of the Republican Caucus.

The action of the Republican caucus on Wednesday night on the impeachment question was not without significance. It indicated, first, the intention of the party not to abandon the movement, and, second, its purpose not to hand it over to Gen. BUTLER and his immediate political associates. The inquiry into the President's official conduct is to be pursued;—but not with the preannounced determination of convicting him. If Gen. BUTLER's movement had prevailed the country would have understood that impeachment, to be followed or accompanied by removal, was a foregone conclusion. The action taken shows a purpose to impeach, if reason is found therefor; but the inquiry is to precede impeachment—not to follow it.

This action will satisfy the country. The people agree with Mr. BINGHAM in favoring inquiry first, and punishment if demanded by the testimony, but not otherwise. Charges are made against the President of very gross official misconduct,—of corruption in the use of power and in the dispensation of patronage. If these charges are true, justice and the public good demand his punishment. The people have no desire to screen any official, however high, from the just consequences of deliberate official crime. But on the other hand they have no desire to punish as crime what may have been merely error of judgment, nor will they magnify into high misdemeanors, in the case of President JOHNSON, acts which have been tolerated in his predecessors until they have come to be the rule of the Presidential office. And they demand, as essential to the decision of this question, a careful, impartial and judicial inquiry into facts.

The Judiciary Committee of the last Congress was not likely, from its composition, to err on the side of lenity. It was made up entirely of strong partisan opponents of the President and his policy. There was but one Democrat upon it, and he did not represent either the ability or the learning of his party; he seems to have been placed on the Committee rather to discredit the view his party might take of the subject with the public at large, than to give that view whatever weight it might deserve from the facts and arguments by which it was sustained. Every Republican on the Committee (and all but one were Republicans) was what is technically styled a "radical." The Committee had pushed the inquiry with vigor, diligence and fidelity; and had, nevertheless, discovered no facts which would warrant a recommendation to impeach. But it did recommend a continuance of the inquiry, and upon that continuance Congress has resolved.

We believe that in its origin impeachment was purely a political movement. It was started by party leaders for party purposes. Whether the President had, or had not, been guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," for which impeachment was the proper mode of punishment, was wholly a secondary consideration. The main thing was to get him out of office. He was an "obstacle" to the accomplishment of political purposes. He stood in the way of cherished political designs. Until he could be got out of the way those schemes must halt. This is not matter of conjecture,—it was avowed. We are not inferring motives,—we are simply assigning the motives which were distinctly declared. WENDELL PHILLIPS said the removal of the President by impeachment was necessary,—not because he was guilty of crimes, but because he was an "obstacle" to the recontruction of the Southern States. Mr. BOUTWELL said publicly that nothing could be done toward a just and safe reconstruction so long as President JOHNSON remained in office. And Gen. BUTLER has repeatedly assigned the President's resistance to the public will as the reason for his impeachment and removal.

We do not believe that either Congress or the country shares this feeling, or would sanction impeachment on such a basis. They will not justify resort to it as a weapon of political warfare, first, because it is neither legitimate nor just, and next because it would establish a most mischievous and fatal precedent. Impeachment was intended to be the remedy for great evils—the penalty for great crimes. If it may be used as a weapon of party warfare it will belong to all parties alike, and while one may use it to-day, another will use it to-morrow. Whenever Congress and the President shall disagree, the natural operation of the Constitution will be overborne and set aside by this process. This would be simply to substitute force, under forms of law, for the constitutional mode of administering the Government. Each party will use it against the other whenever the occasion shall serve. Gen. BUTLER maintains that a President may be impeached for offences that are not crimes:—that witnesses of his guilt are not necessary, but that he may be tried upon common rumor;—that Senators are not disqualified for trying him by having expressed opinions of his guilt;—and that he may be removed from office before trial and without conviction. Let this be established as American constitutional law and practice, and how long would any President hold his place when the House of Representatives should be controlled by a majority made up of his political opponents?

If ANDREW JOHNSON has been guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors" in the discharge of his official duties, the people will not only justify, but they will demand his impeachment. Their regard for the honor as well as the safety of the nation will require it. If a preliminary inquiry by the House of Representatives discloses facts which show that he has been thus guilty, that House will not only be justified in impeaching and sending him to the bar of the Senate for trial, but it will be held inexcusable if it fails to do so. It is quite just and proper that the inquiry already commenced should be continued. But it must be judicial in its temper and just in its forms and modes of procedure. It must aim at truth, and not at party victory—it must seek the vindication of right, and not the consummation of a party scheme. We believe the country will accept the action of Congress in continuing the investigation in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, as an indication that it will be conducted in this spirit and for the attainment of these ends.

## Unsettling the Settlement.

The law just enacted affirms the plan and fixed purpose of Congress in regard to the reorganization of the Southern States, or it is a heartless mockery. Its object, as set forth in its title, is the establishment of martial law in the rebel States, the setting up of legal governments therein, and their restoration to Congress; and it has been so understood by the country. To say that it is a plan by which Congress will not abide, were to charge that body with cruelty and injustice. To allege that the terms it prescribes are not offered in good faith—that they are put forward now to be set aside in a few months,—is to trifle with the integrity and self-respect of the majorities by whom these terms were carried over the Executive veto. For a time, at any rate, they should be considered binding and conclusive. Emergencies may possibly arise to necessitate future changes; though the only one of which we can at present conceive may be obviated by the effective administration of the law. But unless and until some unforeseen difficulties occur, there can be no disturbance of the existing basis of reconstruction without a sacrifice of national honor.

Mr. SUMNER seems to think differently. Not having been the author of the measure, he sees nothing wise or perfect in its provisions. They do not come up to his standard, and are therefore altogether defective. The measure, he contends, "is not enough." It overthrows the present State Governments, invests the negroes with universal saffrage, and both disfranchises and excludes from office prominent rebels; but, as Mr. SUMNER holds, "it is not what the loyal people of the South have a right to expect." It places the control of the work of reorganization in loyal hands, reserving to Congress the right of revision and ratification; but, nevertheless, in Mr. SUMNER's infallible judgment, there is "a fatal defect in the whole bill." What is it? "Something more is needed," we are told, "in order to give the loyal people the protection which they have a right to expect." How this can be done more effectively than by the scheme of military government, pending reconstruction, we are unable to imagine. The power to render protection is provided, and the duty of rendering it is enjoined, and by no legislation could more be done. The Massachusetts Senator is dissatisfied, however, and insists upon reopening the whole question. He modestly proposes that Congress shall reconsider its action with the view of harmonizing it with his will. He suggests that Congress shall stultify itself that he may be glorified; that it shall pronounce its own work bad, and shall confess itself the creature of his will. We have no apprehension that these results will be produced. But the proposition is susceptible of this interpretation and none else, and is therefore evidence of Mr. SUMNER's vanity rather than his statesmanship.

A new plan of reconstruction is not all that Mr. SUMNER contemplates. His fear is that over-little swearing may endanger the Republic, and by way of making things sure he has invented a new oath. Compared against other oaths, it is a veritable *Dunderberg;* an iron-clad oath, with we know not how much extra plating, welded and riveted beyond chance of failure. By this contrivance the loyalty of every Southern soul is to be everlastingly secured. Every Southron is to swear to maintain a republican form of government, local and national, and to uphold "the indissoluble unity of the Republic." He is to swear fealty to the Union and the national debt; to discountenance repudiation; to frown upon legal distinctions on account of race and color. He is to go further than oath-taker ever went before, and to swear that he will "support education and the diffusion of knowledge in public schools, open to all." An oath half so comprehensive was never previously devised. It is so very comprehensive that if Mr. SUMNER's object were to bring all oaths into contempt, and to render perjury popular and trivial, his bill might be pronounced a brilliant success.

If the Senator undertakes to insure the inviolability of the public debt by the free use of oaths, we submit that he must not confine them to Southern latitudes. The only danger with which the national securities are threatened comes, so far as we know, from the Sumner school of politicians. His friends, the extremists, are the only repudiators we have heard of. They propose to pay off the debt by an unlimited manufacture of paper promises to pay—making paper dollars so plentiful that they will not be worth picking up in the streets. These are the inflationists, Sumner and Stevens men, every one. Now, since Mr. SUMNER has undertaken to fortify the national credit by an oath, he should begin by administering it to his own adherents, for from them repudiation will come, if ever it do come.

Apart from the folly of this oath business, the attempt of Mr. SUMNER to disturb the settlement of the question as just finished by Congress, is as impolitic as it is unjust. Supposing his object to be the indefinite exclusion of the South, and the utter, irremediable alienation of the Southern heart from the Union, his course is intelligible and even proper. On any other hypothesis it comports neither with prudence nor patriotism. Its tendency is to disturb confidence in the integrity not less than in the sagacity of Congress, and its effect cannot fail to be unfavorable upon the movements already commenced in the South for complying with the terms of the law. Whether intentionally or not, Mr. SUMNER is playing the game of the unrepentant rebels who oppose all efforts at reconstruction, on the very ground that the law as it stands is not final and decisive.

KENO.—The police authorities are evidently determined to break up the keno establishments in the city. There is hardly a night but some of these places are "pulled," and keepers, players and spectators alike taken into custody. In the meantime there appears to have suddenly sprung up the most extraordinary and unaccountable passion for this stupid game, and keno establishments multiply ten times as fast as they are broken up. This passion is spreading in all the cities of the country, and in every town or village there are a number of fast individuals who have learned the mysteries of keno, and who, under all sorts of difficulties, initiate the unsophisticated. Police and pulpits, courts and prisons are powerless to prevent it, and it threatens to devour whole classes of the community unless all the machinery and the agents of law are brought to bear specifically and exclusively against it. We feel unable to make any suggestions in the premises. All we know is that the Devil is planting keno far faster than the police can "pull" it.

TENNESSEE.—If any Ex-Confederate State is to be subjected to military law, it certainly ought to be Tennessee—which, however, is the only Ex-Confederate State exempted from military law.

At the same time, Tennessee is to be presently placed under a sort of military power—not military power as wielded by the National Government and administered by the officers of the army, but as wielded by Parson BROWNLOW and administered by his appointees. BROWNLOW, as Governor of Tennessee, has called out a force of twenty thousand men, to be in the service of the State for three years, and to operate against its enemies in the various counties.

The present civil administration of Tennessee is certainly a failure. So far as the duties of a State Government consist in preserving order, enforcing justice and maintaining law, there is no State in the South whose Government makes such a show as that of Tennessee. Georgia, Texas and Arkansas are quiet and orderly, and life and property are secure, in comparison with Tennessee. We hear through the local papers of confusion, disturbance and collision in numerous localities, and it is evident that the condition of affairs throughout the State is such as to offer abundant opportunities for work on the part of the Brownlow Army, which has now been called under arms. The disfranchisement of all Tennesseans who were rebels; the conferring of exceptional franchises upon the blacks; the administration of oaths right and left, to all men, under all circumstances, and at all times—all these things have failed to secure those ends for which State Governments are instituted and administrative officers are appointed. The bayonet is now, therefore, the necessary resort. It was a mistake, however, for BROWNLOW to have called out his army for three years—he should have called it out for thirty years' service.

THE STREETS YESTERDAY.—If the Legislative Committee, which has recently displayed its good nature by an attempt to vindicate Street Contractor WHITING from the charge of grossly neglecting his duties, had been in the City yesterday, it would have recorded a different opinion. Most likely every member of it would have suffered an experience similar to that which tormented those who don't agree with their conclusion. The streets were flooded with filthy water, which was dashed by the hoofs of horses upon everybody. There was absolutely no escape from this disgusting mud-spattering, especially in such narrow streets as Nassau and William and half a dozen others down-town, without taking refuge in a store until the roadway was comparatively clear of horses and wagons. Who dare tell us, with our tempers roiled, our broadcloth spoiled, our shirt-fronts blotched and our general appearance miserable and bedraggled as a drunkard's who had slept in the gutter, that there was no "gross neglect" on the part of Mr. WHITING? There would certainly be a strong temptation on the part of most persons to call such an ill-timed jester an ugly name and knock him into the midst of the disagreeable street mess, as a practical denial of his joke, and we don't think that even the dignity which is hedged about a legislator would have secured immunity from such treatment. The fact is, that there has been neglect of the grossest kind. All the miseries of yesterday might have been easily averted, and the probable annoyances of to-day prevented, if the culverts had been opened directly after the late snow-storm, and kept open. The vileness would then have passed off as quickly as it liquefied, and the thoroughfares have been comparatively passable.

SWEAR THEM AGAIN.—Senator SUMNER has favored the world with a sight of the awful oath which he has concocted for administration to the raging rebels. It is certainly the most wonderful thing which has been gotten up since the days of the first Egyptian dynasty. It not only compels every rebel to swear to the indissolubility of the Republic, he must not only swear by the national debt and forswear Slavery; he (the rebel) must not only swear to "resist" of rebel against "all laws making distinction on account of race or color;" but, to cap the climax, Mr. SUMNER's oath prescribes that the rebels shall swear to "support *education and the diffusion of knowledge* in public schools open to all." The idea of getting a people to *swear* that they will do such things as these, and the idea that historical institutions are formed by oaths of this style, are as ridiculous notions as ever entered the brain of the most ignorant charletan. The trouble seems to be that Mr. SUMNER takes the Southern people to be fools as well as rebels, and the Northern people to be madmen as well as knaves.

THE DISABILITY CLAUSE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The prevailing idea is that this clause—with which the disfranchising section of the Reconstruction Law is coextensive—operates to the prejudice of all white respectability at the South. The Atlanta (Ga.) *New Era*, on the authority of a resident Judge, publishes a statement which shows that the anticipated effect will be much more restricted than might at first sight appear. The penalty prescribed will fall only upon persons who, having been before the war members of Congress or officers of the United States, engaged in the rebellion, and upon persons who, prior to the war, were executive, legislative, or judicial officers of their respective States. These will not make a very formidable aggregate. On the other hand, the class to whom the clause does *not* apply includes the executive, legislative and judicial officers under the rebellion who had not previously taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States; together with the lawyers, sheriffs, clerks, tax-collectors and other petty functionaries. Moreover, it does *not* affect any citizen under twenty-seven years of age, because "no man under twenty-one years of age, when the war began, held any such office as disqualified," and none of them took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States during the war. The "whole mass" of the Southern people, then, as the Georgia Judge declares, are neither disfranchised nor excluded from office. Harsh though they be, the provisions of the law might easily be made much worse.

OFFICIAL REPORTING.—The object of discontinuing the official reports of Congress in the *Globe* to which the *Commercial Advertiser* refers, was to give the job to Col. FORNEY, Clerk of the Senate and editor of the *Chronicle*. This purpose was avowed in the Senate by Messrs. WADE, YATES and others, during the debate on that subject. They said that they regarded this as official patronage, and were in favor of giving it to their friends. The reporting in the *Globe*, as a general thing, is very well done, as it ought to be, for it is very well paid for. It might be improved, in our opinion,—but putting it into the hands of an extreme and violent partisan, avowedly as a reward and stimulus for party service, is not the way to improve it. Whatever else may be said of them, the reports of the *Globe* are perfectly free from party bias or coloring; whether they would continue to be so under the new *régime* proposed is at least open to doubt. The existing arrangement with the *Globe* requires a two years' notice on either side of a discontinuance; this notice was given by Congress at its recent session.

THE APPROPRIATIONS OF THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.—We publish to-day, exclusively, a complete list of the appropriations passed in the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. As showing *how* and *where* the money goes, the list will be found of the greatest interest to taxpayers of every degree.

## WASHINGTON.

**Impeachment in the House—Mr. Ashley Again Denounces the President—The Republican Caucus—Prospect of an Adjournment—Committees Announced—Officers for New-York—Deposits and Coinage at the Mint.**

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 7.

In accordance with the determination in caucus last night, the impeachment question was revived in the House to-day by Mr. ASHLEY, who presented his old resolutions and charges, and asked their reference to the Judiciary Committee. Having taken the lead, and volunteered to do the dirty work for the extremists of the Union Party, he could not be prevented from making a speech on the occasion, and he occupied the hour allotted to him, under the rules, to his own satisfaction, while his supporters hung their heads in shame at his unmeaning generalities, and the Democrats were overjoyed at the prospect of again having an opportunity to force the Union Party into false positions on the irresponsible statements and weak points offered by him. As usual he grew bold, and defiantly threatened the extermination of everybody who did not coincide with him, and was so violent in his expressions that the Speaker peremptorily called him to order twice during his last quarter of an hour. Messrs. ELDRIDGE, HOLMAN and NIBLACK, from the Democratic side of the House, poked saucy questions at him, and the latter attempted to send to the Clerk's desk to be read a newspaper account of the territorial office-brokerage business with which he has been charged, but he declined to yield the floor for that purpose, and refused to allow Mr. NIBLACK to continue his impertinence. The Speaker's gavel came down sharp as the word "impertinence" fell from his lips, and he immediately adopted a suggestion made by the Chair to amend his remarks, by saying that the matter offered was not pertinent. Mr. NIBLACK had significantly remarked that he never paid attention to personalities on the floor of the House, but pursued ASHLEY still further, and compelled him to make a full retraction before he took his seat. Mr. SPALDING addressed the House in a pointed five minutes' speech, denouncing the whole movement as a piece of consummate folly. There was a dramatic effect in the speech, as it was made from the exact spot where, two months ago, ASHLEY presented the original charges, and it was uttered by a man whose record for honesty, independence, and fealty to Republican principles, is unequaled. Gen. BUTLER had five minutes, during which he attempted to construe the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Thirty-ninth Congress as an indorsement of the success of the charges, but did not offer any argument in favor of the movement other than a flat-footed declaration that the interests of the Radical policy demand the removal of the President, as he is in the way of its success. Messrs. BROOKS, PRUYN and WOOD followed with arguments against the movement. Mr. WOOD was particularly pointed in a threat that when the report of the Judiciary Committee is offered he will not only startle the House but the country with an exposition of ASHLEY's motives in offering the resolutions. They were finally referred to the Committee in accordance with the caucus agreement, and it has power to sit during the recess. The whole debate, including ASHLEY's characteristic display of Bombastes Furioso weakness, has had an influence against the success of the proposition, and not a few members of the House have since expressed themselves as opposed to further investigation. The Judiciary Committee will at once recommence the examination of witnesses summoned to appear before them to give testimony on the impeachment investigation. Several witnesses who did not arrive until too late for examination during the Thirty-ninth Congress, will probably be sworn on Saturday. The Committee, as it is now organized, gives the Democrats one more vote in its deliberations. Judge CHURCHILL, of Oswego, Rep., has been appointed instead of MORRIS, Rep., of New-York, not reëlected; while Mr. ELDRIDGE, Dem., of Wisconsin, succeeds JACK ROGERS, Dem., of New-Jersey, also not reëlected; and Mr. MARSHALL, Dem., of Illinois, takes the place of BURTON C. COOK, Rep., of Illinois, transferred to the Committee on Elections.

COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.

The Speaker announced the Committees on Elections, the Judiciary, Rules, Mileage and Retrenchment to-day, and they are given elsewhere. He will announce none of the others unless instructed to do so by the House.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus of the members of the House last night has been the chief talk in and out of Congress to-day. It is admitted by all who took part in the conclave to have been the spiciest affair of the political season, and it is likewise admitted that BEN BUTLER's *début* was a most complete and laughable failure. He received very severe handling by Mr. WILSON, of the Judiciary Committee, on the one hand, and Judge BINGHAM on the other. Mr. WILSON rebuked his attempt to convert the impeachment movement into a partisan crusade, with much dignity and force, while Mr. BINGHAM characterized BUTLER's assumptions as impertinent, and when BUTLER asked him if he would favor impeachment in any event, Mr. BINGHAM replied that that was a question which he might be called upon to answer upon his oath, when the report was made, but he certainly was not in favor of impeaching first and taking the testimony afterward. BUTLER was, in fact, snubbed on all hands, and went out of the caucus with his tail-feathers drooping.

PROSPECT OF AN ADJOURNMENT.

In accordance with the action of the caucus last night, Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, to-day proposed a concurrent resolution in the House that Congress adjourn on Monday next to meet on the 8th of May. It was passed by a party vote and sent to the Senate, where it was ordered to lie on the table, pending its consideration in Senatorial caucus this afternoon. At this caucus, held after the Senate adjourned, the whole subject of adjournment, and its relations to impeachment, was very fully discussed. A surprisingly unanimous sentiment was developed against the impeachment movement, and especially against any recess or adjournment which would bring Congress back here again in a short time for the express purpose of considering this question. The only Senator who spoke unequivocally for impeachment was the gentlemanly and classical CHANLER. As to adjournment, the very general expression was in favor of remaining in session only long enough to close up the Executive business, and then adjourning to meet no sooner than November or December next. No final action was taken. The impeachment fever, which was increased by last night's action of the House caucus, is to-night proportionately cooled down by the action of the Senate caucus.

OFFICERS FOR NEW-YORK.

Among the officers for New-York nominated to-day were the following Postmasters: C. H. Hopkins, Utica; Willard McKinstry, Fredonia; Edward H. Shelly, Rome; J. A. Haseltine, Jamestown; M. A. Pike, Saratoga Springs; M. S. Wood, Clinton; Chas. Stebbins, Oswego.

DEPOSITS AND COINAGE AT THE MINT.

A statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States during the month of February, 1867, was received to-day. It is as follows: Gold deposits, $208,917 74; silver, $19,160 94. Total, $228,078 68. Coinage—Number of pieces: Gold, 14,598—$298,529 88; silver, pieces, 9,552—$34,516 98; copper, pieces, 4,002,750—$141,535. Total number of pieces, 4,096,900. Total value, $474,581 86.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. STEVENS to-day succeeded in pushing through the House a bill providing for the retrocession of the City of Alexandria to the Government, and to include it in the District of Columbia. But little opposition was developed by the Democrats, who objected to the proposition because it will result in the disfranchisement of the returned rebels and enfranchisement of the freedmen, under the existing suffrage laws of the District. The Unconditional Union men of Alexandria favor it, and a petition from them has been presented to that effect.

MILITARY COMMANDERS FOR THE SOUTH.

It is expected that at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow the organization of the military commands under the late Reconstruction Act will be definitely settled, so far as the selection of Commanders of the districts are concerned, and probably outlines of rules to govern the action of these Commanders will be acted upon. These officers will doubtless be instructed to interfere as little as possible with the civil Governments recognized by the Reconstruction Act.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

The Speaker of the House having intimated that the appointments of a Tariff Commission would really usurp the functions of the Committee of Ways and Means, it is probable that the movement for such a commission will be abandoned. The extreme tariff advocates refuse to consent to any proposition of this kind unless they can control it.

COMMISSIONER TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The President has nominated PARAN STEVENS, Esq., of New-Jersey, as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, in place of Dr. PETERSON, of Philadelphia, resigned.

CALIFORNIA REVENUE ASSESSOR.

The imbroglio over the Assessorship of Internal Revenue in the Fourth District of California, where the occupant refused to surrender the office to JOHN BIGLER, appointed by the President, has finally been settled by the appointment and confirmation of Major THOMAS J. BLAKENEY, formerly Aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. BURNS, commanding the First Division of the Ninth Army Corps. Major BLAKENEY proved himself a gallant officer in the war, and worthy of this distinction in peace.

APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Again to-day the President and Members of the Cabinet have been overrun with applicants for office. It is discovered that a large number of the rejections recently made by the Senate were procured, directly or indirectly, by the very men who now apply to be nominated to fill the vacancies themselves have made by their representations or misrepresentations to Senators. Up to a late hour to-night these hungry gentlemen filled the ante-room of the Executive mansion, anxiously waiting for an interview with the President, who, having devoted the whole day to their service, declined to give them audience this evening. One hundred and forty revenue offices are made vacant by rejections and cases held over, and over one hundred Post-offices, some of them very important ones, are in the same predicament. The Administration is devoting every moment possible to the remedy for this difficulty by selecting nominees for the vacancies.

**Reconstruction in Virginia—Appropriations for an Indian Commission—The Wool Tariff—Business at the Land Office—Army and Navy Matters.**

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 7.

Judge UNDERWOOD and fourteen others have sent a memorial to Congress setting forth that the Reconstruction Act has been openly defied by the authorities of Alexandria, Va.; holding that the act distinctly and positively enfranchised the colored citizens of the rebel States, and asking relief in the premises; also, that all rebels should be compelled to climb upon the Union platform before their forfeited political rights are restored to them.

APPROPRIATION FOR AN INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a letter to Congress saying that at the last session application was made for the appropriation of $20,000 to pay the expenses of the Commissioners sent by the President into the Indian country, to prevent, if possible, a general Indian war, but owing to many circumstances this was not made. The object sought to be accomplished by this Commission is deemed to be of very much importance, owing to the fact that there is a feeling of discontent among the Indian tribes. It is well known that many of the tribes are not disposed to go to war. The great object of the Commission was to find out the tribes that are friendly, so that the hostile tribes may be left to themselves. A general Indian war would be a great calamity; but it is possible some hostile tribes ought to be chastised by separating the friendly from the unfriendly. This could be done without much trouble or expense.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the following letter to the Collectors of Customs:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Thursday, March 7, 1867.

SIR: The preparation and distribution to the various offices of the Government of the distinctive samples of the various kinds of wool or hair provided for in the act entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imported wool and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, will necessarily require some time, probably several weeks, while the rates of duty to be determined by classification, according to said distinctive samples, are now in force. With a view to removing as far as possible the difficulties presented, and by virtue of the general authority vested in the recent act of the Treasury, you are hereby instructed to permit entry of wool and hair as heretofore, and request the Appraiser to make returns to you according to the classifications mentioned in the act. The Appraiser will retain samples of all wool and hair examined by him, for the pur-

pose of comparing them with the verified sample, when the same shall be received by him from the Department. It is suggested that the liquidat on of all entries of wool and hair under the act in question be suspended until the Appraiser is able to report to you according to its terms and provisions. The Appraiser will, in addition to those retained for his own future reference, secure and send samples to this Department, accompanied by a statement showing the name of the importer, the vessel by which imported, his classification thereof, and the rate of duty to which, in his opinion, the same is liable.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Department decides that the rates in the act be not applied to goods in bond. It takes effect from the 2d inst.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Surveyor-General of California the return of the survey for a patent of the following private land claims in that State, based upon titles derived from Spanish and Mexican authority, before the acquisition of California by the United States: Los Positos, containing 43,011 acres; Jose Noruga and Jose Livermore, confirmers. Rancho Chualar, 29,006 acres; Mariam Molarin, executor of estate of Juan Molarino, confirmer. The former of these is situated about forty miles east from San Francisco, on Positos Creek, in what is known as Livermore's Valley. The latter is located about twenty-five miles east from Monterey, on Salinas River, and near the Gabilan Mountains.

There has just been exhibited at the General Land Office by a gentleman direct from Sterling, Montana, two gold bricks, one stamped in value $475, and the other $75. The gold was obtained by the Blink and Upson Company at Sterling.

The Commissioner has also received returns showing an aggregate disposal of 12,053 acres of the public lands during the month of February last, at the following local offices: Falls, St. Croix, Wis., 2,643 acres; Stevens Point, Wis., 1,394 acres; Taylor's Falls, Minn., 3,485 acres; Ironton, Mo., 4,529 acres. The greater portion of the land was taken under the Homestead Law for actual settlement and cultivation, and the remainder located with Agricultural College scrip, military warrants, and sold for cash, the cash amounting to $2,048.

ARMY MATTERS.

The headquarters of t e District of the Columbia under command of Major-Gen. Steel have been transferred from Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, to Portland, Oregon.

The headquarters of the Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs for the State of Georgia will be transferred from Savannah to Macon.

The following officers will compose the staff of Major-Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of the Missouri in the field, for the expedition he is about to make on the Plains, and will accompany him: Capt. W. G. Mitchell, Thirty-seventh United States Infantry, Aid-de-camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. W. P. Wilson, Twenty-first Infantry, Aid-de-camp; Brevet Major-Gen. J. W. Davison, Major Second Cavalry, Acting Inspector-General; Col. M. R. Morgan, Major Subsistence Department and Chief Commissary; First Lieut. H. B. Ledyard, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Assistant to Chief Commissary; Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. D. Irwin, Medical Department; Capt. G. W. Bradley, Quartermaster of Department; Brevet Lieut.-Col. C. C. Parsons, Captain Fourth Artillery, commanding artillery.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. McNutt, Major of Ordnance Department, commanding Leavenworth Arsenal, is announced as Chief of Ordnance of the Department of Missouri, and on the staff of the Major-General-Commanding.

First Lieut. F. M. K. Smith, Twentieth Infantry, is relieved from recruiting service, and ordered to his regiment in the Department of the Gulf.

Brevet Col. W. E. Merril, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from Court-martial duty.

Assistant Surgeon George McMiller has been transferred from the Department of Tennessee to the Department of Missouri.

The following had leaves of absence granted them: Brevet Col. M. M. Blunt, Seventh Infantry, six months from the 1st of May.

Brevet Capt. E. H. Liscomb, Thirtieth Infantry, thirty days.

Capt. Edward Pollock, Ninth Infantry, leave extended two months.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the United States steamer *Pensacola* at Valparaiso on the 21st of January, after a passage of twenty-eight days from Montevideo. Very stormy weather was experienced on the passage.

Dispatches have also been received announcing the arrival of the United States steamer *Sacramento* at Porto Grande, Island of St. Vincent, on the 30th of December, having sailed from Madeira on the 18th, and arrived at Teneriffe on the 20th, and left the latter place on the 24th. All were well.

THE COLORADO SENATORS.

The rumor to the effect that the Colorado Senators had made overtures promising to support the policy of the President if he would sign the Colorado Bill, and that they had written a letter to this effect, is without any foundation whatever. Their appearance before the Judiciary Committee was not voluntary, as has been said, but in obedience to summons.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day in Executive session confirmed the nominations of C. H. Hopkins as Postmaster at Utica, and Edward H. Shelly as Postmaster at Rome, N. Y.; Charles C. Whiting, United States Marshal for Kansas; Marshall B. Blake, Collector of Internal Revenue Seventh District; Charles M. Pennison, Assessor Twenty-first District, and Levi Blanklee, Collector Twenty-first District, New-York.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The Department of Agriculture has recently received from Alexandria, Egypt, a small quantity of the celebrated long-staple Egyptian cotton-seed, which will be sent out in small parcels for experimenting on application to the Commissioner. The distribution of this seed will be confined exclusively to the Gulf States.

### Political Reorganization of the South—Initiatory Measures.

*From the Boston Post.*

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 6.

Great events are in course of inception relative to the political reorganization of the South under the provisions of the Military Bill. Louisiana will undoubtedly be the first to lead off in the movement, though representative men from Virginia are now here privately conferring with the authorities with a view to a similar lead. In the Senate such men as Sumner and Wade are not willing that reorganization should go forward without tacking on additional "guarantees;" Ramsey, Nye, Sprague, and others of their ilk, are willing to sanction immediate procedure under the bill as an experimental policy, though without faith that any considerable class of the Southern people will support the movement. Two gentlemen of New-Orleans, who have been here for weeks past in close confidential conference with the adherents of the bill in the Senate and also with Gen. Grant, intend to leave to-morrow morning for Louisville, accredited by those with whom they have advised, as persons having the confidence of the supporters of the new reconstruction dispensation and deserving the confidence of the military commanders in whose districts they are about to commence the reform. A last interview of the above character was had this morning, in which the two Southern gentlemen alluded to met severally in the ante-room of the Senate Chamber Senators Reverdy Johnson, Sumner, Wade, Nye and Sprague. Subsequently Senator Johnson, in response to a notification that Gen. Grant would like to see him, accompanied the first named parties to the General's headquarters. Here a long conversation ensued relative solely to action upon the Military Bill. Gen. Grant submitted unreservedly to all parties a general order, just drafted under his own hand, in which he appoints Gens. Sheridan, Ord, Sickles, Schofield and Thomas, to the command of the five districts provided under the Military Bill, with such slight modifications of their departments as will conform to the geographical sections designated for such military jurisdiction. The order embodies a copy of the bill in full, and directs a careful scrutiny and administration of its intent. Under the advice of Senator Johnson the order was modified in several particulars, and before his visitors departed, Gen. Grant dispatched it to the War Department for transmission to the President, remarking, as he did so, "This order, in my judgment, must have the impress of emanating from the Commander-in-Chief; without it I am not warranted in ordering its promulgation." Gen. Grant expressed his anxiety that prompt, energetic action under the bill might prevail wherever attempted, and listened with great interest to an outline of the plan designed to be pursued by the Louisiana gentlemen in that State. He inquired of the latter several times in the course of the conversation and again at the close, if they would not need more troops in Louisiana to consummate the line of reformation indicated. The answer was in the negative. Of the plan in question I am not fully informed, nor does it appear that any other than the parties above named, together with Chief-Justice Chase, have any inkling in the premises. I can only repeat from the words of one of the two parties named, that it is not designed that the Legislature, as such, shall have any part in the calling or modeling of a Convention, and that within twenty days after the initiation of the movement in Louisiana, the negro adult population will have been registered for voting in the election of delegates to that Convention. It is not intended that any preliminary caucus shall be had with political leaders in the State, but to accept coöperation from whatever source. Both parties to this plan have heretofore refused affiliation with the Southern Loyalist faction, and assume to act in strict accordance with the judgment of Senator Johnson. The latter counsels all possible dispatch in carrying out the design of the above mission, and based the cause for such precipitate action upon a conviction that without speedy conformity to the requirements of the Military Bill, a worse fate is in reserve for the South.

## NEW-YORK.

### AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Funeral of Hon. C. B. Cochrane—Market Commission Bill—Broadway Surface Road—New-York Parks—New-York Central Railroad—The Constitutional Convention—Cross-town Railroad.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 7, 1867.

The Assembly held a very brief session this morning, having adjourned at noon in order to give members an opportunity to attend the funeral of the late Clark B. Cochrane. The attendance of members was very general. The session will be resumed this evening.

MARKET COMMISSION BILL.

The only business done before the adjournment was the consideration of the New-York Market Bill in Committee of the Whole.

The Committee reported progress.

Mr. Gridley, who introduced the bill, moved in the House to disagree with the report, and order it at once to a third reading. The motion was lost by a large vote, and the prospect of the passage of the bill does not appear favorable.

BROADWAY SURFACE ROAD.

The Broadway Surface Railroad Bill, reported favorably in the House yesterday, conforms closely in its general features to the plan suggested in the Times of yesterday.

NEW-YORK PARKS.

The Senate bill introduced by Mr. Thomas Murphy to vest the control of the parks and public places of New-York City in the Central Park Commissioners has passed the Senate, as has already been stated, but hangs fire in the Assembly Committee on Cities. The New-York officials having charge of the minor parks, &c., are here laboring to defeat it, and have succeeded in procuring adjournments by the Committee, thus involving doubt of its passage.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL.

The bill authorizing the Central to increase its fare is again before the Legislature, this time under very favorable auspices. The bill has passed ten successive Legislatures to be vetoed by the Governor, but this circumstance does not seem to discourage the present managers of the road. While the late Dean Richmond was its President, and combined with his official duties those of chief organizer and wire puller of the Democratic Party, it was impossible that the Central management should escape the suspicion of being largely influenced by political considerations, and in a Republican Legislature this suspicion, whether well or ill-founded, greatly enhanced the difficulty of effecting any change in the law favorable to the Company. Now this is all done away with, the affairs of the Company are in entirely new hands, and the political antagonism of the ruling party is no longer the great difficulty it has to contend with. Whether the Governor will relax his opposition in the event of the bill coming before him is yet to be seen, but there seems to be much confidence felt that he will.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Senate this morning passed its bill ordering the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention. As I informed you would undoubtedly be the case, the Senate receded from its vote extending the right of voting for delegates to women; so this would appear to be, after all, a solemn joke. The suffrage is restricted expressly to males, but all male adults, without distinction of color, are to be allowed to participate. On this point the Senate and the Assembly are at issue. They also differ as to the method of choosing delegates. By the Senate bill they are to be chosen from the present Senate Districts, four in each. The Senate bill ignores the delegates at large. Of course there will be a Conference Committee. It is thought by the best guessers that the Senate district plan will eventually be adopted, that the thirty-two delegates at large will also be provided for, and that the question of admitting black citizens to vote will be the really debatable one.

The yeas and nays are as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Bennett, Campbell, Collins, E. Cornell, Folger, Gibson, Godard, Humphrey, Kline, La Bau, Low, T. Murphy, Nicks, Parsons, Pierson, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, White, Wilbor, Williams, Wolcott—24.

Nays—Messrs. Chambers, C. G. Cornell, Crowley, H. C. Murphy, O'Donnell, Sutherland, Wood—7.

The Democrats present, without exception, voted against the bill. It is patent that this party do not want a Convention at all. Two Republicans—Messrs. Crowley and O'Donnell—also voted against it, the latter on the ground that the people had not cast a majority of their votes for a Constitutional Convention, the former because the present Constitution forbids the extension of the suffrage to negroes.

CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.

The Cross-town or Christopher-street Railroad Bill having passed the Senate, is now before the Assembly Railroad Committee. It is vigorously opposed by several members, under the lead of Mr. Wagstaff, of Suffolk, and Mr. Gridley, of New-York, and will not easily get out of the Committee.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 7.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the New-York Passenger and Baggage Company.

Against appointment of Notaries Public in Westchester, Rutland and other counties. Agreed to.

Against providing for additional compensation to Executors, Administrators and Trustees. Agreed to.

Against prohibiting further levy of tax for introduction of gas in Richmond County. Agreed to.

The White Plains Water-works.

A bill authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County to borrow money.

For the relief of the Buffalo and Detroit, and the Buffalo and Cleveland Transportation Companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Parsons—To incorporate the Protectives of Rochester.

By Mr. Bennett—To amend section two of title two of the Charter of Buffalo.

By Mr. E. Cornell—Incorporating the American Dividend and Transfer Company.

By Mr. H. C. Murphy—To incorporate the New-York Depressed Railway Company. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. Stanford—To incorporate the Merchants' Mutual Security Company.

By Mr. La Bau—For the relief of the Fifty-fifth Regiment claims about $15,000 for fitting out the regiment to go to Washington.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill incorporating the Fishkill Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Andrews, the Assembly Constitutional Convention Bill was called, and the Senate bill substituted therefor. On its third reading Mr. White moved to recommit with instructions to amend the bill by providing for thirty-two delegates at large.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Andrews, C. G. Cornell, S. Gibson, Kline, Lowe, H. C. Murphy, O'Donnell, Platt, Lessions, Sutherland, White, Williams, Wolcott, Wood—14.

Nays—Barnett, Bennett, Campbell, Chambers, Collins, E. Cornell, Crowley, Folger, Godard, Humphrey, LaBau, T. Murphy, Wicks, Parsons, Pierson, Stanford, Wilbor—17.

Mr. O'Donnell moved to amend by providing for the election of the delegates at the next general election. The motion was lost.

The bill was then passed by 24 to 7.

The Senate bill provides for the election of 137 delegates, and no delegate at large. It empowers men of color to vote, applies the Congressional test oath to electors, and provides that delegates may be elected from districts other than those wherein they reside.

The bill providing for enlarging the locks on the Erie and Oswego Canal, was discussed by Mr. Parsons and progress was reported.

Mr. T. Murphy introduced a bill prohibiting the propulsion of cars by steam on the Harlem Railroad, below Eightieth-street, New-York.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill incorporating the New-York Joint Stock Company.

The Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate this evening advanced to the third reading the bill extending over the State the provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law, prohibiting the sale of all liquors, wine and beer included, on Sunday.

During the debate Mr. Low gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill, to-morrow, repealing the law requiring ten per cent. of all the Excise money to be paid to the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Hiscock moved that when the House adjourn this morning the members and officers proceed in a body to attend the funeral of the late Clark B. Cochrane. Carried.

CANAL CONTRACTS.

Mr. Mead offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the Contracting Board report forthwith to this House the number of contracts for canal repairs awarded by the Contracting Board during the month of December last, with a list of all proposals, with an exact copy of all proposals, and name of proposers, the sections so awarded and to whom awarded, with the prices to be paid therefor. Also, whether such proposals were rejected for informality, and notice of informality. Also, whether any section or sections were not let for reason of the proposal being deemed excessive, naming such section or sections, and whether the same have been readvertised since the first of January last for reletting the same, and a copy of the bonds accompanying such proposals.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To establish and organize the Hudson River Hospital for the Insane.

Recess till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, March 7.

L. Buck introduced a bill for the construction of railroads in Broadway, Lexington-avenue, and other streets and avenues in New-York.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To authorize certain towns in Oneida, Chenango and Madison Counties to take stock in certain railroads.

To amend the charter of the Rochester Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the New-Rochelle Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Binghamton Savings Bank.

To incorporate the New-York Life Deposit Company.

The Assembly then adjourned.

### From San Francisco—California Silver Mining Company—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 7.

The Trustees of the Savage Silver Mining Company have to-day authorized their President to subscribe $150,000 for stock in the Sutra Tunnel Company, subject to the ratification of the stockholders.

The ship *Grace Darling*, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

Butter—Stock large; choice 34c. Candles—Grant's 23½c.; Macy's 21½c. Flour quiet; extra $6 25; superfine $5 25. Wheat—Good shipping, choice milling, $1 65@$1 70.

Mining Stocks are quoted as follows: Savage, $2,000; Yellow Jacket, $780; Gould & Curry, $490; Chollar, $252; Ophir, $222; Imperial, $195.

Legal-Tenders, 74⅛.

The Savage Company have declared a dividend of $100 per foot, payable to-morrow.

### Resolution Adopted by the Merchants of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 7.

At a meeting of the merchants on 'Change to-day the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Union Merchants' Exchange, the financial condition of the State justifies the restoration of its credit on the 1st day of July next; and that it is the duty of the General Assembly, before an adjournment, to pass such laws as will secure this object.

### Illegal Arrests of Negroes in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, March 7.

Gen. Howard has ordered Beaumont, Chief of the Municipal Police, to be prosecuted for arresting negroes and employing them to planters for stipulated sums. Report says he arrested many negroes, and then released them from jail without any trial, by employing them to planters for sums of money varying from $10 to $15.

### The Damage to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, March 7.

The damage to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad will be speedily repaired, but shippers do not expect to be able to send supplies to Georgia for several weeks. No damage was done to the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

### The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, March 7.

The Senate to-day passed the Free Railroad Bill, allowing any nine persons to construct a railroad; also an act intended to relieve persons who have been for a long time under sentence of death in different prisons, by granting them conditional pardons.

### Connecticut Senatorial Nominations.

FALLS VILLAGE, Conn., Thursday, March 7.

Miles T. Granger was nominated to-day for Senator of the Seventeenth District, on the Democratic ticket. Yesterday Robbins Battell was nominated for the same position on the Republican ticket.

### Obsequies of Bishop Soule at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, March 7.

The funeral of Bishop Soule, who died yesterday, took place to-day. The ceremonies were deeply interesting. Bishop McTyeire was the principal speaker.

### Republican Judiciary Nomination at Detroit.

DETROIT, Thursday, March 7.

The Republican Committee to-day nominated Benjamin Greaves, Esq., for Justice of the Supreme Court.

### Negro Suffrage in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 7.

The Lower House of the Legislature to-night passed a bill to amend the Constitution so as to allow negroes to vote. Yeas 76, nays 46.

### The Weather.

OSWEGO, Thursday, March 7.

About three inches of snow has fallen here since last night. The weather to-day is mild.

### THE SOUTH.

Who are Excluded from Voting by the Constitutional Amendment.

*From the Atlanta (Georgia) New Era.*

It is believed our people do not generally understand who are affected by the Constitutional Amendment and excluded from office, and from the ballot-box by the late bill.

The following persons are excluded:

1. All persons who, before the war, were members of Congress, or officers of the United States, and afterward engaged in the rebellion.

2. All persons who, prior to the war, were executive, legislative or judicial officers of the State, and took the like oath, and engaged in the rebellion. This embraces Governors, members of the Legislature and judicial officers, from a Judge of the Supreme Court down to a Justice of the Peace, who at any time held the office and took the oath and afterwards engaged in the rebellion.

*Who, then, are not excluded?* 1. No one is excluded because he held an office under the Confederate States from President down, if he does not fall within one of the excluded classes above specified. The simple fact that he was a Confederate Senator or a Confederate General, or that he took an oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, does not exclude him.

2. No State or County officer is excluded on account of his having held the office and taken the oath and engaged in the rebellion, if he were not an executive, legislative or judicial officer; therefore, neither a lawyer, sheriff, clerk, tax collector, receiver, county treasurer, coroner, surveyor, constable, or road commissioner is excluded.

3. As no man under twenty-one years of age, when the war began, held any such office as disqualified, and none of them took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States during the war, and as the war commenced nearly six years ago, no man in Georgia, under twenty-seven years of age can be excluded.

4. Militia officers are not excluded.

5. The whole mass of our people who fall within none of the excluded classes above-mentioned, *are free from the disqualification*, and may vote and hold any office in the State without regard to the part they took in the war.

### A Letter from Gen. Santa Anna.

HAMILTON PARK, STATEN ISLAND, Thursday, March 7, 1867.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Having noticed a publication in your columns of the 28th ultimo, in which the reputation of G. Haphegyi, Esq., my noble host, and whose guest I have been during seven months, and with whom I am still residing, has been most maliciously and infamously outraged; and as my name has been mentioned in connection with said publication, I beg to assert that far from having any intentions to commence a law-suit against him as there stated, on the contrary being deeply indebted to him for his kind and generous hospitality and disinterested interference in defending my interests against the claims of the many *chevaliers d'industrie* by whom I was surrounded, he is in the possession of my entire confidence in the uprightness and integrity of his character, and also my full power of attorney to represent me in all matters now pending, or which may in future take place during my residence in and out of the United States.

By giving publicity in your paper to the above lines, you will highly oblige

A. L. DE STA ANNA.

Mr. Haphegyi's name was well known in the United States ten or more years before Gen. Santa Anna could have heard of him. No one cares to bring up his past history. But if he comes into Court, either as plaintiff or defendant, the chances are that he will be recognized as having before figured in the eyes of the American public.

### Mr. Smythe's Letter—Card from Mr. Bowen.

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

"The facts regarding the 'general order business' are these: I found it in the hands of a nephew of one, the partner of another, and the son of another of my predecessors in this office, with certain distributive shares allotted to the proprietor of the *Independent*, a weekly religious newspaper, published in this City, and to other politicians. These facts were presented to me at the commencement of my duties, and I was informed that the profits of the business were legally and properly distributable perquisites of my office."

The foregoing, from the card of Henry A. Smythe, of this date—addressed to the President of the United States—so far as it may be construed as referring to me, or to any other person connected with this office, either directly or indirectly, is, to use plain English, an abominable falsehood. A brother of mine, at the time Mr. Smythe was appointed Collector, was a partner in the general order business in the highly respectable firm of Merle & Co., Water-street, East River. The total receipts of that business, as I am credibly informed, barely covered the expenses, and Mr. Smythe was early given to understand very distinctly that Merle & Co. would not demean themselves by paying to him or any other person a single dollar to retain it.

When Mr. Smythe was seeking the office of Collector he sent for me, through a mutual friend, made an apology for a certain discreditable official transaction of his, and then asked me to go to Washington, and use all the influence I then had with the President, also with the Secretary of the Treasury and members of Congress to secure his appointment and confirmation. I did so, as I have ample proof, have been heartily ashamed of it ever since, and hope all parties will forgive me. HENRY C. BOWEN.

### AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera: Opening of the Season.—Last evening the new Academy of Music was devoted, for the first time since its opening, to the legitimate purposes of its construction. It must have seemed strange to many, last week, that the new opera house should have been inaugurated with dancing, but after all it was no more of an inconsistency than many we are wont to disregard. We know for instance, that our friend's "study" is the place where he has smoking parties and brews punch; that a modern "villa" is one house in half an acre of ground, and so on; but we have got to disregard any propriety in the naming of anything. Still we may hope that if the new house is to be free to Terpsichore as well as to Apollo, it shall be closed to many of the uses which made the old building lose so utterly its distinctive character. Let us say here, by the way, that there was something odd in the fact that the first time the doors were opened this season it should be for the firemen's benefit. Those [illegible] fellows were the last persons in the old Academy and the first in the new. The removal of the dancing floor opened up all the beauties of the opera house last evening. The excellent shape of the balcony and the parquette not only lends a beauty to the new which the old house did not possess, but is something that the occupants will be most grateful for. This part of the auditorium now becomes the most elegant, as it is the most convenient and pleasant of any theatre in the City, and perhaps of any city in the world. These seats, and the grand tier furnish inducements for grand toilettes, to which the auditors last night fully yielded, and the brilliancy of the Academy's career, and of Mr. Maretzek's season were insured. The inspiriting effect of a new house produced on the audience last night—who were most amiably disposed—was also strongly felt by the artists who dedicated the beautiful building to song in Rossini's immortal opera of the "Barber of Seville." The individual performances were not phenomenal enough to call for extended comment, nevertheless they were equal to most of the previous representations of the same work this Winter, when the same artists gave it life and color—that is, if it is possible for anybody to add more lustre to the brilliant numbers of this opera than their composer gave them at the outset. The first genuine outburst followed Miss Kellogg's infectious expression of the "Venzano Waltz"—an air, by the way, which belongs to Muzio, and not to Rossini. It received a most vehement encore, and from that forward the rewards were more liberal and earnest than any that had been given to the exquisite music of the first act. Sig. Ronconi was in remarkable spirits, and consequently *Figaro* received the benefit of them. The *rôle* of the butterfly barber has never been better acted or sung. Baragli's *Almaviva*, Bellini's *Bartolo* and Antonucci's *Basilio* have received such frequent justice in these columns as to need no new praises. The public like them, and expressed their satisfaction last evening. The satisfaction also embraced, and was fully deserved, by the chorus and orchestra, which was conducted by Mr. Maretzek in person. In brief, the opening performance of the new Academy and the new season may be said to have been altogether worthy of the occasion. The acoustics of the new house, it may be worth while stating, also are about double what they were in the old. A whisper on the stage can be heard distinctly in the most remote seat. A pleasing incident of the inauguration of the season was the presentation to Mr. Maretzek during yesterday, by Sig. Ronconi, of a baton very handsomely mounted in gold. It was a timely gift, and thus twice welcome. To-night *Fra Diavolo* will be presented, permitting Sig. Mazzolina and Signora Testa a trial of their voices in the new house.

### Personal and Other Matters.

Suggestive if not Cheerful.—The New-York *Observer* thinks that the heading "Amusements" in the daily Press might be better changed so as to read, "Helps to Remorse; or, Paths to the Pit."

Gone South.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and her brother, Rev. Charles Beecher, sailed from this port on Tuesday, *en route* to Florida, in which State Capt. Frederick B. Stowe owns and is cultivating a farm. They expect to remain in the land of centipedes and flowers some six months.

Help for the Starving.—The pecuniary response made by our citizens to the appeal of the Southern Relief Commission has been most generous, but the want is still very great. It is suggested that a general collection be taken in all the churches on Sunday, the 17th inst., and the proceeds sent to Mr. James M. Brown, Treasurer, No. 61 Wall-street.

Everett's Son.—Mr. Wm. Everett, son of Edward Everett, inherits somewhat of the peculiar talent of his father. He made a brief but eloquent address on Tuesday evening, before the members of the New-York Historical Society.

Coming Back.—Madame Anna de la Grange, who is remembered here and throughout America as one of the most reliable and capable of our foreign prima donnas, writes from Italy that she intends to visit the United States during this Spring, at which time she proposes to take her farewell of the lyric stage.

Busts.—At the Manhattan Club are now shown two nearly finished busts of eminent New-Yorkers. One is of the late John Van Buren, the other of Charles O'Connor. Both are excellent portraits, and admirable pieces of work.

An Exhibition.—The Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington seems to be in demand by people who have pictures to sell. The last work on exhibition is the "Slave Mart," a large painting by Noble.

Profitable, but not Popular.—A portion of a raw onion eaten just before retiring to rest will insure refreshing sleep to persons suffering with lungs overburdened with oppressive and irritating matter.

The New Tax Commissioner.—Mr. James Dennis, who was appointed by Comptroller Connolly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A. J. Williamson, has served as Deputy in the Tax office during the past twelve years.

True but Not Delicate.—The statement concerning the health, present and prospective, of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, which is traveling the rounds in the Press, is quite truthful, but it strikes us that it would be just as well to "let her alone."

An Idiom.—Sig. Lotti, having returned from Mexico, announced his intention of going to Europe. As it was generally known that he hadn't made more than $100,000 by his trip, a friend asked him how he would get the money to travel with. "Oh!" said the unembarrassed tenor, "that's easy enough. Don't you see, I shall give a *very-well* concert."

A Fine Sight of Anthracite.—Among the natural curiosities sent from this country to the Paris Exposition is a single chunk of Anthracite coal from Pennsylvania weighing six tons.

Sound Logic.—Hon. M. T. Jugg recently delivered a temperance lecture before the "Friendly Sons and Temperate Daughters of the M. A. T. and X. L. Y. of the U. S.," in which he said that "there is no harm in a glass of good whisky, provided it is allowed to remain in the glass."

Thompson.—Mr. Geo. F. Thompson, Collector Smythe's early friend, who it will be remembered extended a helping, &c., &c., when young Smythe was poor boy, &c., &c., fell down in the Park a day or two since and fractured one of his legs. Since then he has been confined to his bed.

### LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Union Republican Committee.

This organization met last evening at their hall, No. 435 Fourth-avenue, and in the absence of the President Hon. E. Delafield Smith was called to the chair, Mr. H. J. Plumb acting as Secretary.

The reports of various committees were read and received, and among them the report of the Committee on Rules, which reported in favor of the adoption of the rules of last year.

The Executive Committee having appointed a Sub-Committee to attend to business before the Legislature, Mr. Joseph Taylor was added to that Committee.

Mr. Matthew Greene suggested that it would be necessary to take some kind of action immediately upon the passage of the bill calling the Constitutional Convention, and therefore moved that the Secretary call a meeting of the Committee as soon as the bill shall be passed, and his motion was agreed to.

Mr. Plumb moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of Mr. A. J. Williamson, but subsequently withdrew his motion, and Mr. E. Delafield Smith offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That this Committee has heard with deep regret of the sudden death of Hon. Amor J. Williamson.

*Resolved*, That the services and character of Mr. Williamson render his decease a public calamity, while his domestic virtue and purity of life call for the sincerest sympathy toward his afflicted family and his numerous personal friends.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Committee adjourned.

### Meeting of the Radical Republican Committee.

This body was also in session last night, convening in their hall, No. 600 Broadway. Gen. Foster was called to the chair, and a motion made to go into an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of their late President, Mr. A. J. Williamson. Several members opposed the motion on the ground that such action was premature, and suggesting that a sufficient time should be allowed to commit the remains of their late President to the grave before electing his successor; but the Committee by a large majority resolved that "the funeral baked meats should coldly furnish forth the marriage feast;" and thereupon Mr. Charles S. Spencer was elected President, and Mr. Robert S. Darragh First Vice-President, *vice* Spencer; and this accomplished, nothing more appearing to be done, the Committee adjourned.

### Arrival of the Teutonia.

The Hamburg steamer *Teutonia* arrived at this port at an early hour this morning, from Southampton Feb. 21.

### Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 7.

Flour—Home demand limited and but little doing; trade brands $11@$13; fancy $14@$16. Wheat, without decided change. Corn in good supply. Rye advanced one cent, but closed quiet and steady at $1 25@$1 26 for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull, and quotations are nominal. Whisky in good demand at 26c. in bond. Mess Pork quiet; holders demand an advance; City Mess $20 75; Bulk Meats 7¾c.@9¾c. Bacon firm; sales, 21,063 lbs. at 9½c.; Shoulders, 10¾c.; Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Rib, 12½c. Sugar-cured Hams in fair demand at 15c.@15½c. Lard dull at 12c.@12¼c. Butter unchanged; Cheese firm at 16½c.17c. Clover Seed held at $9. Timothy Seed unchanged. Flax Seed, $2 30@$2 40. Eggs, 18c.@19c., and in good demand. Gold unsettled; closing, 133½@133¾. Exchange in better supply. Money market more stringent, the decline in gold has a declining influence. Market dull.

OSWEGO, Thursday, March 7.

Flour more active and market steady; sales of 1,800 bbls. at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring, $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for White; and $15 for Double Extra. Rye Flour, sales at $7. Buckwheat Flour in fair demand, with sales at $8. Wheat dull; sales 1,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $2 30, and small lots of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 65. Corn quiet, but unchanged; small sales of No. 1 at $1 12. Oats, selling in small lots of choice Western at 65c. Barley, Rye and Peas nominal. Corn Meal, sales at $2 60@$2 75 ₩ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 for 50-lb. sacks. Shorts are selling at $23@$24, Shipstuffs at $28@$30, and Middlings at $35 ₩ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 7.

Good demand for money; supply fair at 10 ₩ cent. Flour active and steady at former quotations. Wheat quiet at $1 90 ₩ bushel for No. 2 and $3 75 ₩ cental for No. 1. Corn quiet and lower at 77½c.@77¾c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye steady at 98c.@98½c. Barley in moderate demand at 64c.@65c. for No. 2. Mess Pork active; sales 3,500 bbls. at $19 80@$20. Bulk Meats; little offering; holders ask an advance of ½c; small sales at 7¾c. for shoulders. Lard quiet but firm; 12c. for prime steam rendered. Dressed Hogs quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs firm and active. Receipts—5,500 bbls. Flour, 5,500 centals of Wheat, 6,500 centals of Corn, 2,200 Hogs. Shipments—3,800 bbls. Flour, 6,000 centals of Wheat, 10,000 centals of Corn.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 7.

Flour steady; sales 350 bbls. from No. 1 Spring at $11 50, and 150 bbls. from Western Spring at $11 25. Wheat in good milling request, but quotations are unchanged. Corn, new Toledo, scarce and wanted; sales four car loads at $1 54; old Mixed Western scarce; sales two car loads at $1 66, in store. New Mess Pork dull but firm at $21 50. Oats, Rye and Highwines dull and nominal. Lard quiet at 13c. Barley—Sales 3,000 centals at $2 17@$2 19.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton unsettled and lower; sales to-day 2,000 bales; Low Middlings, 28½c.@29c.; receipts to-day 2,200 bales. Sugar quiet; 13½c. for fair. Molasses—75c. for prime to choice. Flour dull; Superfine, $10 75@$10 87½. Corn firm; $1 05@$1 15. Oats active; 75c.@80c. Pork firm; $23 50. Lard, 12¾c.@13¾c. Gold closed at 134. Exchange on London, 144½@145½. Exchange on New-York, ¼ discount.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton dull and declining. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Light supply; sales 250 bushels ordinary and medium Maryland at $3 12; Pennsylvania Red, $2 60@$2 75. Corn active for White; sales 4,500 bushels at $1 02 for Mixed; 97c.@98c. for Yellow. Oats firm, 60c. Provisions firmer on favorable advices from the West. Mess Pork, $21 75. Coffee firm but quiet. Whiskey no sales, nominal.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 7.

Tobacco—Sales 220 hhds. at $2 90@$5. Superfine Flour, $9 75. Red Wheat, $2 80. Corn, in ear, 65c.; shelled, 70c. Mess Pork, $21; Bulk Shoulders firm at 8½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear sides 11½c. Lard in tierces, 12½c. Raw Whisky, $2 25. Cotton, 28c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton and Tobacco unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; buyers holding off; Prime Fall, $4 68 ₩ cental; Choice, $4 83 ₩ cental. Corn heavy, at $1 44½@$1 48 ₩ cental. Oats dull, at $1 94@$2 05 ₩ cental. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, March 7.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet; $3 70 for No. 1, and $3 46 for No. 2. Oats steady; $3 43 for No. 2. Corn quiet; $1 23 for new shelled. Mess Pork $20. Receipts—600 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,500 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton heavy at a decline of ½c. ₩ lb.; Middling Uplands, 29c.; sales of the week, 2,000 bales; receipts of the week, 4,500 bales; exports, 4,200 bales; stock, 18,000 bales. Rice firm; stock 1,000 tcs.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton, small receipts, nothing doing; Middlings, 28c.@29c. Corn, $1 02@$1 05. Flour, $9@$9 50. Pork, $21 50. Bulk Meats, 9½c.@11½c. Round canvassed Hams, 18c.@19c. Lard, 13c.@14c.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton quiet; sales to-day, 290 bales; Middlings, 29c.; market favors the buyers; receipts to-day, 850 bales; receipts of the week, 5,500 bales; stock, 26,000 bales; exports, 11,000 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton dull; sales 400 bales; Middling Uplands, 28c.; receipts 95 bales.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, March 7.

Cotton weak; Middling Uplands 28c. Spirits Turpentine dull at 63c. Resin steady at $3 25@$5 50.

### The "Perfect Machine."

We never saw anything so simple—and yet capable of being put to so much practical use. It is entirely noiseless in its operation, and will run for years without getting in the least out of order. The fact is, it is so free from complication of any sort, that there is, really, nothing about it that can get out of order. At the same time it will do every description of work that any other machine can do—and do it equally as well, if not better. The Willcox & Gibbs is, in our opinion, A PERFECT MACHINE.—St. Johns News, C. E.—*Advertisement.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 24 | Sun sets | 5 59 | Moon sets | 9 39 |

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 9 23 | Gov. Island | 10 12 | Hell Gate | 11 34 |

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 7.

### Cleared.

Steamships Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Louisa Moore, Wooster, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Barks Lamplighter, Bahrs, Port Royal; Olbers, (Bsem.) Deeks, Liverpool, C. Luling & Co.; Annie Ramsay, Phillips, Bristol, De Vertu, Marsh & Co.; Bolivia, Whitebury, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Oak Ridge, Ginn, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs J. H. Kennedy, Briggs, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham & Co.; San Antonio, Davis, Charleston, A. Abbott; Alex. Milliken, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Fredonia, Slimmer, Demerara, E. A. Rowe & Co.; Christian, (Dan.,) Nillson, Queenstown for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Caroline & Cornelia, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., Dollner & Co.; Frank Walter, Corson, Indianola, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Richard Barros, Furman, Matanzas, B. J. Wenberg; Wild Fire, Leighton, St. Pierre, Mart., S. R. Reynal & Son; J. H. Counce, Billings, Brunswick, Ga., T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Dorado, Eldridge, New-Bedford.

### Arrived.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool Feb. 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Feb. 27, lat. 46 42, lon. 40 44, passed steamship Australasian, bound E.; sameday, lat. 46, lon. 40, passed an Am. ship showing a white flag with red square in each corner, and black star in centre, bound W.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Harrington, Liverpool Feb. 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 240 passengers to the Nat. Steam Nav. Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage. 5th inst., lat. 40 46, lon. 67 01, passed steamship Pennsylvania, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Cuba, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool Feb. 23, and Queenstown 24th, at 3:30 P. M., with mdse. and 37 passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamer Mary Sanford, Morgan, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to the Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Brig Aylesford, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dodge, Aux Cayes 30 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. S. A. Jones, ——, Barnstable.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billarg, Saybrook.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 7.—Arr. brig Margaret, from Ponce.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Arr. steamers Geo. Upton, from Boston; Everman, from Philadelphia.

Schrs. Richmond and Peterson, from Philadelphia, are off the Bar, and schrs. Fannie Shaw and W. Pharo, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamers Falcon, for Baltimore, and Emily Sand, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, March 7.—Sld. steamers Veteran and Juno, for New-York.

### Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 4.—The brig George, Capt. Dunn, from Porto Rico, bound to Baltimore with a cargo of sugar, arrived in Hampton Roads this morning. She was ten days on the passage, and lost her maintopmast in a heavy blow. She reports the following vessels at Porto Rico when she sailed: Brigantine Blanche, of Halifax, N. S., loading for Falmouth, England, for orders; brig Anna Collins, of Windsor, N. S., loading for New-York; schr. Mary Patten, of Bangor, Me., loading, and would be ready to sail in four days for New-York; schr. E. D. Dart, loading for New-York; schr. Phantom, loading at Ponce, and would sail in three days for Baltimore; brig Regina, of Halifax, loading at Ponce; schr. Victor, of Halifax, loading for Boston. The brig George reports having spoke the steamship San Jacinto in lat. 36 20, and long. 72 10. This steamer was from the southward, bound to New-York with soldiers on board. The following vessels have arrived in Hampton Roads and are detained here by the stormy weather: Schr. Sylvan, Capt. Stockton, from Porto Rico for Baltimore; schr. Tennessee, Norfolk for Charleston, S. C.; grain; schr. P. A. Sanders, Norfolk for Charleston, S. C., grain; schr. Theodore Dean, Baltimore for Taunton, Mass.; schr. A. F. Kindberg, Baltimore for Providence, R. I., grain; schr. Hazleton, Baltimore for Taunton, Mass.; schr. Billow, Potomac River for New-York, lumber; schr. Eurotus, James River for New-York, wood; schr. Magellan, James River for New-York; schr. Rebecca Knight, James River for New-York; schr. Edna Harwood, from Baltimore for Charleston, and a full rigged brig from Matanzas for New-York, name unknown.

The pilot-boat Maryland makes the following marine report to-day: The brigs Aquidreck and Water Witch, and schooners Silver Cloud, Ella Hoason and S. T. Becker, for Savannah, Ga., are anchored at New-Point, in the Chesapeake Bay. The barks Goodall, Virginia Prince and Chalmette, and the ship Atlantic, all loaded with coal and bound to the Pacific, are anchored near the Horse-shoe. Brigs Resolute, for Porto Rico, and J. W. John, for St. John, N. B., are anchored in Hampton Roads; all of the above vessels are from Baltimore.

The Maryland also reports the following vessels from Baltimore as having gone to sea: Brig Ocean Belle, for the West Indies; Austrian bark Mercurio, for Europe.

The steamship McClellan, Norfolk for Boston, sailed to-day. The easterly weather still prevails here and on the coast, the usual March storms being fairly inaugurated. The wind has been blowing strong from the northeast to-day, and numerous wind-bound vessels are anchored in the Chesapeake Bay and Hampton Roads awaiting an opportunity to sail.

The news of the final passage of the Military Reconstruction Bill in both Houses was received very quietly and philosophically by the Press and citizens of Norfolk.

### Spoken, &c.

Bertha—brig, from Montevideo for New-York, Feb. 25, lat. 33 39, lon. 73 29.

Brilliant—brig, from Cardonas for Philadelphia, off Hatteras, March 1.

Josiah L. Hale—ship, from Shields, bound to Madras, Jan. 26, lat. 11 35 S., lon. 31 40 W.

### Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Feb. 13, brig Titus, ldg. for New-York; brig Rising Sun, ldg. for New-Haven.

At St. Jago de Cuba, Feb. 17, bark John G. Paint, ldg. for New-York.

At Aux Cayes, Feb. 4, brig Heroine, for Boston, ldg.


**The Infant's Friend.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Offices, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**Million of Papers bear Witness to the** matchless fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS—perhaps you think there are not so many newspapers in the world. Very true, but all the ladies use it for their CURL-PAPERS.

**Physicians Recommend HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH!**

Mr. Hoff: Sir: By advice of MY PHYSICIAN, DR. CHAUVEAU, I have taken some of your Malt Extract, and can assure you that it has done me A WONDERFUL DEAL OF GOOD; it has strengthened me and given me an appetite, so that I can partake OF ANY kind of food. AMANDA FORDOFF, No. 149 Wooster-st.

New-York, Feb. 27.

Price per dozen $6.

One dozen and upwards delivered to any part of the City and suburbs.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, No. 542 Broadway.

Sold everywhere.

Sole agent for Pennsylvania, WARD. F. CAFFEE, Philadelphia.

**A Card**

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Miller & Co., Canal-st., after May 1** Union-square—Ladies', misses' and children's boots and shoes, all styles and prices.

MILLER & CO., after May 1 Union-square.

**Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray** Hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.**—All diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

**Florence**

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

**Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.**

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

**The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch** Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

**Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved.**

Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE** and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium** Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

**At Everdell's Card Depot, 302 Broadway**—The new Wedding and Crystal Visiting Cards.

**Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes.** W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD, 310 Broadway.

**Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally** acknowledged as the best extant. Factory, 6 Astor House.


### MARRIED.

Atwood—Brouwer.—On Wednesday, March 6, by Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., N. L. Atwood to Rachel E., daughter of Abraham Brouwer, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

Fraser—Appleton.—On Tuesday, March 5, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, William A. Fraser to Lina, daughter of George S. Appleton, Esq., of this City.

Hartshorne—Birdsall.—On Thursday, March 7, in this City, by Rev. Dr. T. D. Anderson, Mr. Joseph W. Hartshorne, of Monmouth County, N. J., to Miss Desiah Birdsall, daughter of the late Wm. Birdsall, of Ocean County, N. J. No cards.

Havemeyer—Goold.—On Tuesday, March 5, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, D. D., William A., eldest son of Albert Havemeyer, Esq., to Rosa R., youngest daughter of the late D. B. Goold, of St. Croix, W. I.

Van Antwerpt—Whitehead.—On Tuesday, Feb. 26, by Dr. Alfred Stubbs, of New-Brunswick, Thomas Van Antwerpt to Miss Isabel L. Whitehead, daughter of Isaac P. Whitehead, Jr.

Whittier—Taylor.—In Boston, Tuesday evening, March 5, by Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, Seth Whittier, of Boston, to Julia A., daughter of the late Knowles Taylor, Esq., of New-York City.

### DIED.

Angevine.—On Thursday, March 7, at Tarrytown, suddenly, from disease of the heart, Stephen Angevine, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Browning.—At Savannah, Ga., on Monday, March 4, John G. Browning, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 423 West 34th-st., on Monday, 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Downs.—On Thursday morning, March 7, Eleanor M., wife of Robert A. Downs, and daughter of the late Jacob A. Long, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 122 West 129th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Services at 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Remains taken to Bronxville for interment.

Eigenbrodt.—In this City, on Thursday, March 7, George L. Eigenbrodt.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Farr.—On Thursday, March 7, Frank Celatia, only son of Roswell Frank and Mary E. Farr, and grandson of George Anderson, aged 1 year and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 129 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, March 10, at 2 o'clock.

Griffin.—At Panama, on Thursday, Feb. 21, after a short illness, of yellow fever, Thomas J. Griffin, of Factoryville, Staten Island, aged 32 years.

Hine.—On Wednesday, March 6, Mrs. Maria D. Hine.

The relatives and friends of her brothers, John and Benjamin W. De Lamater, and of her son-in-law, Wm. Barbour, are invited to attend her funeral from the house of the latter, No. 11 West 32d-st., on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

King.—At Honesdale, Penn., Wednesday, March 6, Dr. C. King, in the 69th year of his age.

Pomeroy.—On Friday, Dec. 28, 1866, at Christianstadt, St. Croix, Hon. Benjamin Pomeroy.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, Southford, Conn., on Friday afternoon, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Southford Depot to convey friends to the house, on the arrival of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad train leaving 27th-st. depot at 11:30 A. M. A return train will leave Southford, Conn., at 6 P. M.

Roe.—At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, March 5, William Roe, aged 71 years, 1 month and 10 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Bay Side, on Friday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., and at 3 o'clock P. M. from St. George's Church, Flushing. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11 and 2 o'clock trains from James-slip, New-York. Trains leave Flushing for New-York at 5 o'clock P. M.

Standerwick.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Thursday, March 7, Thomas Standerwick, Jr. Notice of funeral in Saturday's papers.

Thorp.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 6, Thomas S. Thorp, Jr., aged 25 years, 3 months and 7 days.

Funeral services at Clinton-av. Congregational Church, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Westergaard.—At Andam, Prussia, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Mrs. Anna Westergaard, in the 32d year of her age.

### OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 4, 1867.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Charles W. Dabney, the Consul of the United States at Fayal, of the death on the 12th of November last, in hospital, of John W. Bartoll, belonging to the ship *Priole*, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

### OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 1, 1867.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Charles Mueller, the Consul of the United States at Amsterdam, of the death by drowning on the 8th of February, ultimo, at sea, of seaman James Moore, late of the wrecked American ship *Addisson*, of Kennebunk, Me. The above-named seaman was formerly a resident of New-York.


A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that are based on correct principles to cure Pulmonary Consumption. They cleanse the stomach, produce an active operation of the liver, create a good appetite, making the food into good blood, which expels diseased matter, and the lungs are healed.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. A full supply of his medicines may be obtained there at all times. For a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, $5. All advice free.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

A MAGNIFICENT WORK FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

At the office of the Empire Sewing Machine Company, No. 616 Broadway, is now on exhibition one of the neatest and most finely executed specimens of work ever performed on any sewing-machine, and gotten up expressly for the great Paris Exposition. The specimens, some twenty in number, are handsomely bound in book form, and are most magnificently and ingeniously arranged. The samples of work consist of various kinds of cording, braiding, felling, hemming, tucking, &c. One of the specimens is a beautifully executed piece of stitching and gathering, performed at the same time. Another specimen is a piece of fine silk lace, stitched with the very finest cotton in use, and a third consists of leather sewed with the heaviest quality of thread. The samples throughout are most admirably worked, and fully exhibit the fact that the Empire Sewing-machine is capable of performing, with equal satisfaction, either upon the finest material or heaviest fabric manufactured. These samples certainly reflect great credit upon American ingenuity and workmanship, and will no doubt excel anything of a similar character that may be sent to the Exposition.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our loss by the recent fire upon our premises having been adjusted, we are prepared to resume business in our custom department.

Our ready-made stock will be offered at public auction in a very few days, due notice of which will be given.

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO., Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

NOURRITURE POUR LES FLEURS.

Seedsmen, Florists, Druggists, and all Flower Cultivators will receive information of this new FLORAL FERTILIZER, by addressing PARDEE & BENEDICT, Agents, No. 3½ Pine-st.


POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *City of Antwerp*, and for the German States, via Bremen, per steamer *Deutschland*, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., on SATURDAY, March 9, and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer *Pereire*, will close at this office on SATURDAY, March 9, at 6 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows on FRIDAY, March 8: Stations A and B, 9:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P. M.; Stations E and F, 8 P. M.; Station G, 8 P. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, No. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTed by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant, JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

As the Medals are strictly personal, they cannot be transferred.

Without the name being engraved upon them, and without a change of Ribbon, they will not be recognized as genuine by the Gate-keepers, at the approaching Races in May and June.


AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. OLD EYES MADE NEW easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

HARPER & BROTHERS HAVE IN PRESS, And will Publish Immediately: THE NEW BANKRUPT BILL, WITH NOTES, FORMS OF PROCEDURE, And a Collection of all the AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DECISIONS UPON THE LAW OF BANKRUPTCY. Adapted to the use of the Lawyer and Merchant BY EDWIN JAMES, Of the New-York Bar, and one of the Framers of the English Bankruptcy Amendment Act.

Mr. James has had unusual opportunities to become familiar with the Law of Bankruptcy, having been a Member of Parliament at the time the English Bankrupt Act was passed, and having himself carried through important amendments to the bill. He was also for many years a successful practitioner in the English Bankruptcy Courts.—*American Law Register, March, 1865.*

HARPER & BROTHER, New-York.

READY THIS MORNING. THE U. S. BANKRUPT LAW.

With side notes; the Exemption Laws, &c., &c. Price 25 cents; sent by mail on receipt of price. BAKER VORHIS & CO, Law Publishers, No. 66 Nassau-st., New-York.

Also, now printing, the AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS, recently passed by Congress. With Index, &c. Send orders as above.

READY THIS DAY: THE GENIUS OF SOLITUDE, BY REV. WM. R. ALGER.

Mr. ALGER has made a careful study of solitude in all its phases. Every form of natural and human solitude is definitely described, and its morals, dangers and uses faithfully stated.

Sketches of thirty-seven men of note are given who have led solitary lives.

In one handsome volume. Price

Sold by all Booksellers, and mailed, post-paid by the publishers. ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

THE GALAXY FOR MARCH 15, CONTAINS:

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT. By Rebecca Harding Davis; illustrated by Hennessy.
A LITERARY COUPLE. By Pamela Penfeather.
ZISCA'S DRUM. By C. A. M.
WORDS AND THEIR USES. By Richard Grant White.
GEORGE SAND AND HER WORKS. Second Article. By Eugene Benson.
A BY-WAY OF HISTORY. By John H. Pell.
PICKPOCKETS. (With four illustrations.) By Clifford Thomson.
THE ALCHYMIST. By Arthur Fleming.
A PARISIAN ATELIER. By Ion Perdicaris.
POETS. By Paul H. Hayne.
CAPT. TOM'S FRIGHT. By C. L. N.
THE BANKERS OF THE POOR. By E. Howland.
MISS DIX AND WHAT SHE HAS DONE. By L. J. Bigelow.
NAPOLEON III. AND THE PRESS. By H. A. Delille.
MR. SWINBURNE: A SKETCH. By W. Winwood Reade.
NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

In the next number will be commenced the new story by Mrs. Edwards, author of "Archie Lovell," entitled "STEVEN LAWRENCE, YEOMAN."

The price of the GALAXY is $5 a year; $3 for six months; 30 cents a single copy. Address W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

"THE FALL OF FORT SUMTER, OR LOVE AND WAR IN 1860."—Mr. Jamieson's friend has fallen out with his publishers about this forthcoming work, and has just organized a publishing firm on his own terms. The work will, therefore, go on as before promised. The synopsis will be published within a few weeks in all the papers in the United States, and a description of the illustrations will be furnished as soon as they are executed.

IN PRESS—[illegible]

## FINANCIAL.

# Fisk & Hatch

## BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
**SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,**
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.. $640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:
On Marine Risks.................. $2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks.................. 212,103,14—2,595,349 21
Total.............. $3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.......... 3,120,222 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks............. $2,322,018 81
On Inland Risks............. 205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance....... 278,638 34
Total............. $2,806,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.......... $449,680 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c............. 428,548 42
Cash............. 91,778 04
Bills Receivable............. 943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected............. 64,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies............. 3,103 00
Total............. $1,988,889 39
The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.
The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:
Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.............. $3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c............. 2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts... $930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at. $648,611 43
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 413,426 36— 235,185 07
Deficiency............. $1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled............. $1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at............. $1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75............. 1,356,157 59
$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed, to be added............. 500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaing with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,) $1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER, ISAAC BELL,
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LOUIS LORUT, PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER, SAMUEL M. FOX,
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JOHN S. WRIGHT, GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS, JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.**

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the overdue bonds of the Commonwealth.

*Whereas,* The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

*Whereas,* It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburg, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

**FISK GOLD MINING COMPANY.**
ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fisk Gold Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 195 Fulton-st., on TUESDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock M., the polls to remain open one hour—from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed for five days previous to the election.

J. STRINGER, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer-books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., and remain closed until the morning of the 1st day of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

PEORIA BUREAU VALLEY STOCK FOR sale by PRINCE & DAUCHY, No. 44 Broad-st.

## FINANCIAL

## VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

## BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

## COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81... | 109⅛ | 109⅜ | June, 7-30........ | 105⅝ | 105⅞ |
| Coupon, 1881..... | 109⅛ | 109⅜ | July, 7-30........ | 105⅝ | 105⅞ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62. | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | June, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 117½ | 117⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62. | 109⅜ | 109⅝ | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 117 | 117¼ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64. | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 116⅛ | 116⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65. | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 115⅛ | 115⅜ |
| 5-20 " new, '65. | 108⅛ | 108⅜ | Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 114⅛ | 114⅜ |
| 10-40 Registered. | 97⅝ | 98 | May, C.I.Nt's, '65 | 112¼ | 112½ |
| 10-40 Coupon..... | 97⅝ | 98 | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 111¼ | 111½ |
| Gold............. | 134 | 134⅛ | Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110⅝ | 111 |
| August, 7-30..... | 105⅝ | 105⅞ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110½ | 110¾ |
| N. Y. S. Bty Loan | 106 | 106½ | | | |

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

# HATCH, FOOTE & Co.

## BANKERS,

## And Dealers in Government Securities,

NO. 12 WALL-STREET,

EXCHANGE all issues of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES for the NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS at market rates.

The holders of the Seven-Thirties thereby RECEIVE a DIFFERENCE and obtain a Bond, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, bearing 6 per cent. Gold Interest, EQUAL TO 8½ IN CURRENCY.

IMPORTERS supplied with GOLD at the market price, and COIN constantly on hand FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

## BANKING HOUSE

OF

# JAY COOKE & CO.

**Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.**

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

## VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

## BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

## ROBINSON & LOCKWOOD.

## BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, ON COMMISSION,

No. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS.

EDWARD C. ROBINSON,
late President
Eighth National Bank,
JOHN B. LOCKWOOD,
Formerly of
Geo. Opdyke & Co.

## ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

Insurance, City Railroad, Gaslight, Bank, Telegraph, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Stocks receive special attention, and some on hand for sale, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends, at low rates for investments.

## U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

## SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

## EXPRESS STOCKS.

MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

**ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,**

BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

**GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,**
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TREASURER of the GERMAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

FEB. 5, 1867.
By balance............. $50,068 57
By receipts............. 1,231 14
Total............. $51,299 71
By expenditures............. 8,605 62
MARCH 6, 1867.
Balance on hand............. $42,694 09

The receipts contain the following contributions not previously reported:
From Messrs. A. Liebenroth & Von Auer............. $50 00
Bierwirth & Rocholl............. 250 00
Eberhard Faber............. 500 00
Cigar Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association.. 103 00
Lithographia Society, yearly............. 50 00
Aug. Weismann, yearly............. 25 00
J. H. Stein, Cologne, Germany, through L. V. Hoffmann............. 220 74
Alt, Beck & Gottschalk, through Althof Bergmanol............. 27 40
FRED. SCHARK, Nos. 54 and 56 White-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 570, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 524, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 258, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY CO.,
OFFICE NO. 48 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will meet on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES S. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 153 BOWERY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

TIDEOUTE ASSOCIATES OIL CO.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of this Company held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Bowling green, City of New-York, on SATURDAY, March 9, inst., at 12 M. Business of importance. By order Board of Trustees.

N. B. LA BAU, President.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating a note made by me, dated Feb. 10, 1867, for $1,000, two months, in favor of W. B. ALLEGRE, Superintendent, and payable at People's Bank, New-York, as said note has been lost and its payment will be refused.

N. S. BRIGGS No. 159 Duane-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**GEO. C. DUNBAR,**
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
Dealer in Southern and Western Railroad Securities, State, County and Town Bonds of every description, &c., &c.

**A. L. MOWRY,**
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK,
Buys and sells GOLD STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES exclusively on commission.

**NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.**
English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.

DE JONGE & CO.,
No. 92 Broadway,
Two doors above Wall-st.

**NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S**
STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of this institution to receive the report of the Trustees for the year 1866, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEWARK, March 5, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable in stock, free from Government tax, on and after the 20th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until the 21st inst.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.—The Trustees have declared a Dividend of One per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, March 9, 1867. Transfer-books closed from March 4 to the 9th, inclusive.

H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer, No. 19 Broad-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Superior Rosewood 7-octave Piano-fortes.

TO-MORROW, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., near the City Hall: A large assortment of City-made parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute for cash; purchases can remain on storage until May 1, or boxed for shipping at reasonable charge. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BANKING-HOUSE, STORES AND DWELLINGS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:

SOUTH 7TH-ST.—The Bank building and lot situate on the south side of South 7th-st., between 2d and 3d sts. The building is first class; has an elaborate Nova Scotia stone front, three stories, basement and cellar. The banking-room extension is two stories high, lighted from rear and top; steam heater, stationary basins, and water-closets for each suite of offices. The building is 91 feet deep; lot 28 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.

SOUTH 7TH-ST.—The Philadelphia brick front stores and lots on south side of South 7th-st., adjoining the above described banking building, known as Nos. 44, 46 and 48. The stores have large plate-glass windows, stationary basins, water-closets, dry counter-cellars, &c.; No. 48 has a two-story extension and extra water-closets. The stores vary in width from 15 to 16 feet 2 inches; lots 100 feet.

CLYMER-ST.—Two first-class Philadelphia brick front houses and lots on south side of Clymer-st., between Lee and Bedford avs., known as Nos 21 and 23; they are neatly fitted up, and contain all modern improvements.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 8, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
5,213 Boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
800 Boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Americus*, from Messina.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, FULTON, WALKER AND LISPENARD STS., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WM. ROSS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee.

BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.

WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker-st., adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.

BROADWAY—Strip of ground southeast corner Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 160 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st.; it is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $10,000 per annum and taxes until May 1, 1871; this lease is terminable by owner of strip on any 1st day of May during the term, on one year's previous notice.

FULTON-ST.—Valuable lot, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st., 27x107 feet.

BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts., 52.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 103.2 in depth.

LISPENARD-ST.—No. 58, 193.6 west of Broadway; valuable lot with buildings, 25x91.3.

Book maps at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

Postponed from the 7th inst. on account of the inclemency of the weather.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 14 West 12th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of: 1 handsome carved rosewood suite, in satin brocatel; 1 rosewood etegere, round, fancy, and card tables, 2 ebony and gilt reception chairs, 2 oval mirrors, 1 blackwalnut extension table, dining-room chairs, carved oak buffet, 1 blackwalnut sideboard, hall-stand and chairs, cornices, window shades, blackwalnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire a glace, shaving stands, marble-top commodes, towel racks, carved blackwalnut chairs, armchair, lounges, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ROE H. SMITH, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.:

The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.

For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney-at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

THOMAS SULLIVAN,
Special guardian of Augustus Vandeventer and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865 at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. jel-lawtojy26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawto oc25

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867 feb1-lawtomh28

## AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

## REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

**STORE PROPERTY,**

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 25 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 30 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York. City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST 43D-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of West 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 41 and 43. No. 41 has high-stoop, under cellar, modern improvements, in good order; No. 43 is 22.6x42, French basement, modern improvements, frescoed throughout, gas fixtures belong to the houses; lots 100.5; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

TUESDAY, March 12,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of ten brick and frame dwelling-houses, in the VIIth, IXth and XIIIth Wards of Brooklyn, and one brick house in Hoboken City. Also, thirty-one valuable building lots in the VIIth and XIXth Wards of Brooklyn.

SOUTH 9TH-ST.—East side, Nos. 186, 182 and 188; three three-story brick houses, each containing ten rooms.

HEWES-ST.—South side, between Bedford and Franklin avs.; three beautiful two-story and basement frame cottages, built in a superior manner; each house 18x34; each house contains nine rooms, water, gas and heater; good location.

DEKALB-AV.—South side, 75 feet east from Throop-av.: one handsome frame cottage house, with large extension; house built in best manner.

FULTON-AV.—South side, 183 feet 9 inches west of Schenectady-av.: one two-story frame cottage house, 18 feet 9 inches x28 feet, with large two-story extension.

WILLOUGHBY-AV.—North side, between Grand-av. and Ryerson-st.; five lots.

WILLOUGHBY-AV.—South side, opposite the above; three lots.

HEWES-ST.—Between Wythe and Bedford avs.; four lots.

WYTHE-AV.—Between Hewes and Hooper sts.; five lots.

SANDFORD-ST.—Southeast corner of Flushing-av.; one lot.

BALTIC-ST.—West side, between Howard and Saratoga avs.; six lots.

SARATOGA-AV.—West side, between Baltic and Warren sts.; seven lots.

HOBOKEN CITY PROPERTY.

8TH-ST.—No. 42 West side, between Garden and Bloomfield sts.; one two-story basement brick house, with extension; house is built in a superior manner, with Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone trimmings, and contains eleven rooms, with bath-room.

Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.

CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.

CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.

ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.
BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.
BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.

Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.

PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.
RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.
RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.

These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.

MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.

FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.

For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of 13 brick and frame houses in the City of Brooklyn;

ADAMS-ST.—No. 186½, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar Phila. brick front house, brown-stone trimmings, water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. House 20x40x100.

LIVINGSTON-ST.—No. 210, 2-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 12.4x36x100, with extension 12.4x8. House contains 8 rooms, bathroom, gas fixtures and water throughout.

MONTROSE-AV.—No. 151, 2-story and basement brick house, 25x38x100. House well built and arranged, fine grapevines in yard.

SECOND-ST.—Nos. 7, 9 and 10, (Lewis-place,) three 3-story, basement and brick houses, 18x30 each, containing gas fixtures and water in basement.

20TH-ST.—Bet. 9th and 10th avs., four 2-story basement frame cottages, ½ mile from Prospect Park.

NASSAU-ST.—No. 195, 2-story and extension superior frame house, plastered cellar. House built in best manner; gas, water' portable heater, &c.; 28.9x85.

PARK-AV.—S. S., near Tompkins-av.—Two 2-story basement frame houses, 22.6x32x100, gas and water. In good order. Terms liberal.

Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
SPECIAL SALE.

On FRIDAY, March 8, at 11 o'clock, at their galleries, No. 95 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway,

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,

Comprising the works of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Armand, | Delacroix, | Chapin, |
| Binat, | Cortez, | Duprez, |
| Fuller, | Rene Menard, | Careau, |
| Billow, | Brissot, | Louis Lasalle, |

And others.

The above are now on exhibition, free, at the above gallery till time of sale.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-pole and whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ½ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 5th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.

The above sale is hereby postponed until TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the same hour and place.

SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:

1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.

3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 28 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.

4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 50 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 52 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.

For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.

JOSEPH STUART,
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE,
Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 15TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 15TH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, and known as No. 77. House 22x58 feet for three stories, attic not so deep. Modern improvements. Lot 22x84 feet.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., Feb. 28, 1867.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, March 15, 1867, at bonded warehouse, basement No. 40 Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock A. M., ten cases, containing about 250,000 cigarettes, the same having been distrained for taxes due the United States under the Internal Revenue Law.

T. F. BAILEY, Collector.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW be made for a few select first-class boarders from 1st of May next; house located in the most respectable part of Jersey City, with all the modern improvements. Address HOFFMAN, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITable for three persons; also rooms for single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, two children and nurse, in a private family where there are no other boarders; residing between 4th and 6th avs., to whom the best of references will be given. Address M. M., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR three elegantly furnished rooms to a gentleman and wife or gentlemen only, with or without board; no moving. Location 21st-st. between 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 6,761 New-York Post-office.

A SUITE OF FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with excellent hygienic board, can now be had at the Turkish Bath Establishment, Nos. 63 and 65 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

## ASTROLOGY.

THE VEILED LADY—NOW AT NO. 373 Atlantic-st., near Bond, Brooklyn, will remain in that city but a short time longer. All who wish to test her powers must call early. Ladies from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gentlemen from 5 to 8 P. M. Cars from all the ferries pass the door.

FOR SALE—A LOT IN GREENWOOD CEMETERY in a most desirable location. Apply to C. J. WELLS, No. 37 Wall-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
NO. 96 BROADWAY,
Offer for sale the following houses and lots:
On Madison-av., desirable corner, with stable attached.
On Lexington-av., several houses including corners.
On Park-av., several houses, including corners.
On 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 11th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.
On 16th-st., near 5th-av.
On 17th-st., near 5th-av.
On 21st-st., near Broadway.
On 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 2d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
On 24th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.
On 25th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., extra size.
On 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.
On 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.
On 34th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.
On 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.
On 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 39th-st., between 5th and 8th avs.
Also a number of other houses and lots in desirable locations.

D. M. SEAMAN,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 14 Pine-st.

Auction sales of real estate, stocks, furniture, &c. made on favorable terms; real estate bought and sold at private sale; houses rented. Printed list of property for sale can be had on application.

WANTED.

Property on Bowery, 3d, 6th and 8th avs., Grand, Broome, Spring, Bleecker, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Sullivan and other streets. Also, 9th Ward property. Also, dwelling-houses in good locations.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—On Summit Hill, 106th-st., between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. These lots are on very high ground, having a view of the whole surrounding country, and now on the grade, ready for immediate building. Neighborhood unexceptionable. The street is 100 feet wide, and destined to be the most popular and desirable cross street connecting the Boulevard with the Central Park. Terms easy. Sold singly if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale; four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, 20x45x80, all modern improvements, and in first-rate order; east side 2d-av., ("Hanson-place,") between 124th and 125th sts.; delightful neighborhood and of easy access by railroad and steamboats. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 8 and 10 West 49th-st.—No. 8 is 22x55, No. 10 is 16.0x60; lots 100 feet deep—finished in the best manner with all the modern improvements; high ground and one of the best locations in the City. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, 163 7th-av.

SIXTH WARD.—FOR SALE OR LEASE—A large plot of land, with buildings thereon, bounded by Worth-st., Mission-place and Park-st., suitable for a public institution, manufactory or tenement-houses; a large supply of pure spring water on the premises. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, in most beautiful order, with a first-class private stable attached; situation the best in the City, and close to 9th-av. Price, inclusive, $60,000. POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., up stairs.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, basement, brick house and lot, 21x36x70, in Ninth Ward; is in thorough repair; an offer of $9.00 rent for it. Price, only $7,500. Apply on the premises, No. 127 Bank-st., or to LAWS, No. 118 Perry-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, (20 feet 5 inches by 40 feet,) delightfully located on the east side of Harlem; very convenient to boats; house in excellent order, with all the modern improvements. Apply to E. H. PURDY, No 647 Broadway.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement: all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURniture, a first-class four-story house, 24 feet wide, in 29th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order. Immediate possession. Price $50,000 furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with extension and lot, No. 57 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished in splendid style, with rosewood doors, &c.; also No. 55, next door. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; all modern improvements; in fine order; a most desirable residence, both as to house and location. Address P., Box No. 4,349 Post-office.

38TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—A SUPERIOR four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x100, beautifully frescoed throughout, for sale cheap, with or without the elegant furniture.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 16TH-ST., NEAR UNION-square, a handsome three-story house, 26 feet wide, 55 feet deep; lot 103 feet deep; price $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire upon the premises.

A NEAT COTTAGE NO. 69 WEST 29TH-st., near 8th-av., for sale. Good neighborhood and centrally located. Apply for permit to the owner.

B. D. BRADLEY, No. 951 Broadway.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE.—110 LOTS on 115th, 116th, 117th and 118th sts., Broadway, and front on Hudson River, including water right. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL NEAT THREE-STORY brick house, high-stoop, nearly new, in 78th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price $7,000; a decided bargain. Inquire of GEO. R. DUTTON, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE house on the corner of 23d-st. and 7th-av.; suitable for a club or large boarding-house or business purpose. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 125TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., three nice three-story brick houses. Price, $8,500 each. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE—two-story and attic, sub-cellar and basement; in good order. Terms to suit. Call on owner, 299 Henry-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSE; all the modern improvements; price, $8,000. Inquire of S. B. KENYON, corner 3d-av. and 121st-st.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY IN UNION Square now occupied by the hotel called the Maison Dorée. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE—SEVeral desirable plots on and near the Boulevard. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME CORNER ON UNION-SQUARE for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-class three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 5 Hoyt-st., near Fulton-av.; all modern improvements; three rooms deep, in complete order; lot 22x115. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague near Court-st., Brooklyn, or J. S. MERRIAM, No. 29 William-st., New-York. Price $11,000.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 3 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—STORE NO. 439 FULTON-AV., north side, near Adelphi-st.; excellent location for business; three-story brick store and dwelling, built in best manner, plate-glass window, Philadelphia brick front, with marble trimmings. Inquire at No. 244 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FACTORY PROPERTY IN SOUTH BROOKLYN FOR SALE—Location Summit-st., near Hamilton-av.; four lots, 25x100 each; brick building, 50x100, with wings; machinery, complete for manufacturing tobacco, to be sold with or without buildings and lots. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NEAT COTTAGE, NINE ROOMS, FINE fruits, shrubbery, &c., at East New-York, for sale, handy to cars—a cheap property. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

TO LET—TWO BRICK HOUSES IN CLINTON-av., north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; all modern improvements. Inquire of Mr. EVARTS, New-York Life Insurance Company, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

AT AUCTION—MARCH 13, A LARGE BRICK factory, with machinery, &c., near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.

GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION

FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.

This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to

CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

## WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st

SEWELL & PIERCE.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
No. 62 Broadway, New-York.
Particular attention will be given to proceedings under the new
NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

MAISON DOREE.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 27, 1867.—All persons having claims due, or to grow due, against FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, or his estate, or against the undersigned, personally, or as Administratrix with the will annexed of said FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, are requested to present full statements of such claims at the office of JOHN FOWLER, JR., Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, on or before the 22d day of March, 1867.

ADELE P. MARTINEZ, widow and sole devisee of FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, and Administratrix with the will annexed.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 30 Washington-st., near Reade.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be offered for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20 $30 paid up. Address, W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE JOHN THOMAS, deceased, situated half a mile beyond the limits of the City of Rahway, N. J., and two miles from the depot, containing 60 acres, 10 of it in wood.

The house is pleasantly located, and the internal arrangements very complete and in fine order. Barns, carriage-house, &c., mostly new buildings, and all in fine order. Any person desiring it, a circular will be sent describing it more fully.

The family of deceased now offer this place for sale, believing it to possess many advantages as to locality, &c. Parties desiring to purchase are referred, for further information, to G. N. STEBBINS, Administrator, No. 93 Broadway, N. Y.; WM. H. BOWNE, Westchester, N. Y.; or to J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J., on whose order the place will be shown and terms made known. Possession given at short notice.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. C. WILLIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J., on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one and a half hours from New-York.

House 30x38, two-story and attic, and extension 19x19; two-story, and lot about one and a quarter acres; barn 2.x20. Price $4,250.

House, double, 38x28, two-story and attic, with extension, and lot containing about one acre; good barn and outbuildings. Price $4,500.

House, 30x28, two-story and attic, with extension two-story, 20x20; well and pump, water in kitchen, range, furnace, &c.; good barn; land one-half acre. Price $5,500.

Also a farm, 130 acres good land; fair improvements; variety of choice fruit; terms easy. Price $15,000.

Apply to JOHN F. TALMAGE, No. 108 Water-st., N. Y., or Bound Brook, N. J.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED—Within one hour of the City by rail; house (occupied by owner) 38 feet square, in perfect order, supplied with water and gas; 2½ acres of land, with abundance of fine old shade trees, beautifully laid out in drives and walks; three-quarters of an acre in garden, well stocked with nearly every variety of fruit; good barn, carriage-house and hennery; three cisterns, (for house and garden,) large grape arbor, &c. The place has a frontage of nearly 300 feet on a pleasant street, and, although retired, is yet within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and ten minutes of churches, academies male and female) and stores. Price $16,500, or if not sold before April 1, will be let, thoroughly furnished, for $2,000 per annum. Address EVERGREENS, Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Princeton, N. J., midway between New-York and Philadelphia, with large railroad facilities. Its collegiate and theological institutions and intelligent society offer superior attractions as a place of residence. The mansion is new and large; contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; the barn and stables are large, new and rarely equaled in convenience and neatness; about 62 acres (less if desired) of fine land, thoroughly under-drained, with large pear orchard, 400 grape vines of choicest varieties, large plantations of blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants. The farm is well watered, and has a frontage on the main road of 1,400 feet. The locality is pleasant and remarkably healthful. Apply to EDWARD HOWE, Princeton, N. J., or at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York, where plans of the house can be seen.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A beautiful country seat, about nine miles from the City of New-York, and easily accessible by rail at all times of the day. The house is large and commodious, well finished, and supplied with hot and cold water, and heating apparatus. The lawn contains about thirteen acres, and is diversified in surface and studded with splendid shade trees; the garden is large and well stocked with fruit; there is a coach-house, stable and gardener's house on the premises. If desired, the farm of fifty acres, with farmer's house, barns, &c., will be sold or rented with the mansion house. For terms or other particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., a very desirable country residence, within three minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of a pretty one-story-and-a-half cottage, containing nine rooms; a carriage-house, poultry-house, about one acre of ornamental grounds, varied by graveled walks and drives, and well furnished with many fine specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees, and flowering shrubs of every desirable variety; an excellent garden, which produces the choicest of fruits and vegetables in abundance, and about three acres of meadow and orchard, on which there is a very beautiful building site. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or to B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION OF BEST QUALITY OF LAND.—That valuable Sea Island cotton plantation known as Inverness & Gilbert's, situated in Prince Williams Parish, at Old Pocotaligo, on Pocotaligo River, navigable at the landing for vessels drawing seven feet water, and on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, containing 780 acres, of which 250 to 300 acres are cleared and all well wooded and partially settled. There is a good location for a store. For terms, &c., apply to CLIFFORD & MATHEWES, No. 56 Broad-st., Charleston, S. C., or S. D. & D. H. MORRISON, No. 163 Chambers-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the village of Hempstead, Long Island, 20 miles from New-York, a good two-story house with ten rooms; barn, wagon-house, &c., all in good order; with five acres of most excellent land; two grape arbors over 80 feet long, covered with the choicest vines; apples, pears, cherries, currants, raspberries, &c. The location is perfectly healthy. Five trains daily to New-York. Price $5,000. Inquire of R. MERRILL & SONS, No. 156 Water-st., New-York., or of J. T. HOBBY, on the premises.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, FARM AND COUNTRY residence south side of Long Island in view of the ocean; half a mile from new Southside Railroad depot; 26 miles from New-York; contains 124 acres, 20 of which are woodland; large house, 47 by 34; kitchen and wash-house, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet and furnace, &c., plenty of outbuildings and ice-house filled, a nice cottage, trout pond 700 feet long, all spring water, good shooting, fishing, &c. For particulars address WM. WORTS, No. 25 Front-st., Brooklyn.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in the best part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depots; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2½ acres, beautifully improved with very fine garden grapery, green-house and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Bay Ridge, L. I., beautifully located within a short distance of the City, commanding a fine prospect of the bay and surrounding country, consisting of seven acres of land, with a commodious house, carriage and ice-houses, &c. The grounds, which were laid out by Downing, contain every variety of tree and shrub, and the orchard and garden produce fruit and vegetables in great abundance. Apply to Mrs. CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., a gentlemen's residence, furnished, with from two to seven acres, as required. House contains 13 rooms, with modern conveniences, within four minutes' walk of M. & E. R. R. station. Inquire of Dr. GEO. PECK, on the premises, cor. of Main-st. and Maple-av., or of CYRUS PECK, Continental Ins. Co., 102 Broadway, N. Y. Also, eligible building lots and sites for sale in East Orange and Roseville. No money required if improved.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, one mile from Mount Vernon, 2½ miles from New-Rochelle, containing about 14 acres, with fruit in abundance, and a fine large house containing all modern improvements; fish-pond, ice-house, large barn and all other improvements necessary for a desirable residence. Inquire of G. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av., from 9½ to 11 A. M., or 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY COTTAGE AND about one acre of ground, at Bronxville, Westchester County, 18 miles from New-York, ¾ of a mile from Harlem Railroad station; school and church near; there is a stable on the premises; communication by Harlem Railroad seven times daily; possession 1st April; terms satisfactory. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, one of the best farms on the south side; 110 acres, divided into arable, meadow and woodland, with good farm-house and necessary outbuildings. Price $12,000, or will be sold in parcels. Southside Railroad goes through the place. Apply to H. J. TERRY or WILLETT GREEN, Administrators, Sayville, or WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., New-York.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE ACRES FOR SALE—Located on the Heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FIRST-class residence, nicely situated, within five minutes' walk from depot, with all the modern improvements; contains 11 rooms; will be sold with or without furniture; lot 60 feet by 285 feet; price $15,000 with furniture, $12,000 without. By MULFORD & CRANE, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE finest places on Staten Island, commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and surrounding country; there are a large four-story house, containing all the modern improvements; brick stable and carriage-house, and 1½ acres of ground; everything very complete. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A large and well-finished house, with all modern conveniences; large barn and other necessary outbuildings; about 3½ acres of land; 800 feet street front; in rapidly improving neighborhood; less than 15 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TWO elegant new three-story high-stoop brick houses; gas, water, &c.; three minutes' walk from the depot; two hours from New-York; terms easy. Apply to JOHN S. BENHAM, Bridgeport, or to H. L. RIDER, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ALL modern improvements, near station, high site, fine views and excellent neighborhood. One a large double house, one acre, price $18,000; the other a two-story Gothic cottage, half acre, price $11,000. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, 59 William-st., before noon.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary out-buildings; house has 20 rooms; gas, bath and hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. G. W. PLATTE, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, March 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, four stores and dwellings situated in the village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., the property of the late Rev. John A. Sillick.

A BARGAIN—112 ACRES LOAM SOIL LAND, new, two-story brick house, barn and carriage-house, adjoining Waverly Station, Long Island. Price only $4,350. Full description with LAWS, No. 118 Perry-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO COUNTRY residences on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I. For maps and particulars address Box No. 2,074 New-York Post-office, or apply to Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON, on the premises

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

### CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitoes.

HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,

and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ELIZABETH, N. J., excellent location; lot 61x205 feet, house recently built, French roof, 16 rooms, modern improvements. Price, $16,000.

ALSO,

Two houses in Elizabeth, containing 9 rooms each, good neighborhood. Price, $8,500 and $8,000.

ALSO,

On 2d-av., New-York, a three-story attic and basement brick house, (double,) containing 22 rooms; lot 37½x125; all modern improvements. Price $40,000. Terms easy.

ALSO,

At Williamsburgh, L. I., one two-story attic basement and sub-cellar frame house, with story and a half house in rear; all in good order. Price, $5,000.

ALSO,

Near Westbury, L. I., 22 miles from New-York, a neat house, 7 rooms, with 16 acres good land, for $2,000 cash. Apply to WAGNER & JONES, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, near the Neptune House, with fine water view; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; house of stone, about 40 feet square, three stories and basement; both well and cistern water brought into the kitchen; wood-house, gardener's house, Summer kitchen, barn, henery, ice-house, root cellar, fruit room, &c.; nearly eight acres of excellent land divided into lawn, garden, orchard and meadow; well stocked with fruit of the best varieties. For further particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD'S SON, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7, where photographs, maps, &c., may be seen.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., THE LARGE commodious dwelling-house on the corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, with twelve lots of ground, stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees, a large stable, &c.; the house has fifteen rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bath-room, and water throughout, hot-air furnace. Price $15,000, or to rent from May first; rent $1,500. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

A CHOICE FARM FOR SALE OF FROM 40 to 70 acres, at Northport, L. I., handsomely located by the harbor, one mile from the village and steamboat landing, under a good state of cultivation, and a fine location for Summer boarders; handy for fishing, gunning and yachting. For further particulars, address H. S. ACKERLY, No. 322 West 35th-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE or to let on the Hudson, 30 miles from the City; splendid dwelling; fine outbuildings, six acres beautifully shaded; splendid view of the river; in every respect a first-class residence. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 243 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame; modern style and conveniences, on best streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also great variety choice building lots on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

A SACRIFICE.—3,000 ACRES OF GOOD, PRODUCTIVE, tillable lands; prices from $10 to $20 per acre; full particulars with LAWS, No. 118 Perry-st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, HOUSES TO RENT—Prices from $700 to $5,000; also buildings suitably for a soap factory, in or near New-Jersey; rent about $500; also wanted all kinds of City and country property for sale. Call or address, with full particulars, WAGNER & JONES, No. 206 Broadway.

## TO LET.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A plot of ground with buildings, embracing an area of about four lots, to lease on a ground-rent for 21 years, or for sale. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—POSSESSION GIVEN April 1.—A large brick cottage adjoining the residence of the subscriber, containing 12 rooms, with outbuildings and one acre of ground and garden, situated two miles from Sing Sing and less than a mile from Croton Landing, Hudson River Railroad; rent $550. Also, a small cottage with 8 rooms, ice-house filled, one acre of land, quarter of a mile from Croton Landing depot; rent $250. For particulars apply to PIERCE VAN CORTLANDT, Croton Landing Post-office.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FROM THE 15th May to the 14th September, 1867, a cottage newly built and furnished with every regard to comfort and convenience; kitchen-garden, flower-garden, three-stall stable, and the use of two cows; bathing-houses on the shore, an every inducement that a sea-side residence can offer. Apply to Mr. J. W. MORRIS, Long Branch, or to Mr. MOSS, at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEING completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100 feet. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same; steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWtown, L. I., 12 rooms, bath, water-closet, &c., nice lawn, gardens, with stables, and ice-house filled; churches, all denominations, convenient; half hour's ride from New-York by two railways; possession at once. For further particulars address Box No. 1,650 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING ADJOINING ALL Saints' Church, in Henry-st., corner of Scammel. Inquire of the Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE; of R. S. Griffiths, No. 257 South-st.; of Geo. W. Riblet, at the General Post-office, or of William Miles, at the Sixpenny Savings Bank, Astor-place.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Inwood, on the Hudson; brick mansion, with five acres of ground, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings; seven minutes from railroad station and five miles from Central Park; will be let with furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

$700 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE upper part of a brown-stone house, in the best of order; to none but a couple, and without a servant; containing six rooms, in West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. For further particulars at No. 121 West 45th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M. for one week.

$750 PER YEAR FOR TWO BASEMENTS, two parlors, three rooms on third floor and attic bedroom, ten minutes' walk from City Hall. Apply at No. 137 Madison-st., until let. N. B.—No agents need apply.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, THE ELEgant four-story brown-stone house, containing 21 rooms, No. 36 East 12th-st., near Broadway, suitable for a first-class private boarding-house or private family; rent $4,200. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—(IN WHOLE OR IN PART) THE NEW marble store in West Broadway, 50 feet front, corner of Thomas-st., in the immediate vicinity of Messrs. Claflin & Co. and the leading auctioneers. Apply to SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, CONSISTING OF SEVEN rooms, two-story and basement; gas and water in; possession can be had by April 1; none but a small, respectable family need apply. Rent $800. Apply to C. DORAN, No. 18 East 49th-st.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coach-house and henery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

TO LET—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY without children, a furnished house in 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Inquire at No. 326 Washington-st., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and at No. 65 East 83d-st., from 6 to 7 P. M.

$2,000 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE FURnished house, No. 252 West 43d-st., to a small private and responsible party. The house is in the best condition, and frescoed. Apply on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST AND third brick houses on north side of 69th-st., west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.;) rent $750; price $10,000. ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 204 FRONT-ST., WITH STEAM power; also four fine lofts on Fulton-st. with steam power. Inquire of WM. H. GOODWIN & CO., No. 207 Water-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 98 CEDAR-ST., FOUR-STORY store, splendid cellar, corner building, one door west of Broadway, five years lease; good stand for a restaurant. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE AND FOURTH AND fifth lofts, No. 45 Fulton-st. Inquire of JOSEPH WEST, on the premises, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

STABLE TO LET.—FIRE-PROOF BRICK stable, No. 52 East 32d-st., water, gas, &c., to let to Nov. 1, 1867. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—COUNTRY SEAT about two miles south of Poughkeepsie. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit, apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—SIX LOTS, SOUTH SIDE 14TH-ST., near Hudson River. Apply to G. BANYER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

TO LEASE FOR TEN YEARS—CORNER of 5th-av. and 9th-st., 50x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—ALL THE FOUR LOFTS IN THE building No. 254 Broadway. For terms and particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 193 CHAMbers-st., near Washington-st.; good location for teas, coffee, spices and groceries. Inquire at 244 Greenwich-st.

TO LEASE—50x100 FEET ON UNION-SQUARE. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

NO. 49 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—A well-furnished room to let without board.

## FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE SHELBOURNE HOTEL,

St. Stephen's-green, Dublin, Ireland. Proprietors, Messrs. JURY, COTTON & GOODMAN. This hotel, which is now open to the public, has been rebuilt from the foundation, on the newest and most improved principle, and will be found one of the most complete in its appointments in Europe. The situation of the hotel is the most delightful in the city. Its aspect is southerly, and from each window a splendid view of the Dublin and Wicklow Mountains is obtained, while it has the advantage of possessing for the use of its visitors, the large and beautifully-laid-out pleasure-grounds of the Green; as respects the railways, the situation is also more central than that of any other hotel in Dublin. The proprietors have spared no expense in the erection and completion of the hotel in all its departments; they embraced every improvement that art, skill and the command of modern appliances have adapted for the comfort, convenience and enjoyment of visitors. The whole arrangements of the establishment will be under the immediate superintendence and management of Mr. Goodman, who has been long known in connection with the Railway Hotel, Killarney.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, and carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

## SHIPPING.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, March 9, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
THE QUEEN, GROGAN....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING....SATURDAY, Mar. 30
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $[illegible] in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 25 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.**
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

| LEAVING NEW-YORK. | LEAVING BREST. |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY....April 9 | SATURDAY....April 27. |
| THURSDAY....May 16 | TUESDAY....June 4 |
| SATURDAY....June 22 | THURSDAY....July 11 |
| TUESDAY....July 30 | SATURDAY....Aug. 24 |
| THURSDAY....Sept. 12 | TUESDAY....Oct. 1 |
| SATURDAY....Oct. 19 | THURSDAY....Nov. 7 |

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.**
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG....SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD....SATURDAY, March 23
From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

**CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA....March 6
ALEPPO....March 13
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

**LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.**
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Mar. 9.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
The British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 9.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF ANTWERP (new)....SATURDAY....Mar. 9
KANGAROO....WEDNESDAY....Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....Mar. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. |
|---|---|
| First Cabin....$110 | Steerage....$30 |
| First Cabin to London....115 | Steerage to London....35 |
| First Cabin to Paris....125 | Steerage to Paris....45 |

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE**
BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp....SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York....SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms....$75—$90 00
Steerage....32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin....90 00
Steerage....40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

**THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.**
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC....E. Van Sice....Saturday, March 30
ARAGO....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI....G. Sumner....Saturday, April 27
FULTON....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC....E. Van Sice....Saturday, May 25
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS....$120
SECOND-CLASS....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

**PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND**
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., and No. 23 Broadway.

**FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.**
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....March 23 | SATURDAY....April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
EAGLE....GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA....BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

**ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.**
The first-class steamship MERCEDITA, carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

## SHIPPING.

1867. **HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES!** 1867.
**THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE**
WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSIEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

**NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.**
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A.M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
To be followed by the
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES....April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR....May 4
FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK:
June 1, June 15, June 29, July 20, Aug. 3.
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

**GRAND EXCURSION.**
TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. To Havre only, $150 and $175.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,**
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer MONTANA, for San Francisco, where passengers will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
Passengers who prefer to lie over ten days at San Francisco, Panama or Acapulco, can take the RISING STAR hence March 1, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

| | FIRST CABIN. | SECOND CABIN. |
|---|---|---|
| San Francisco to Yokohama | $250 | $170 |
| San Francisco to Kong Kong | 300 | 200 |

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE**
**TO CALIFORNIA,**
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.**
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

**FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.**
The Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, will sail MONDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

**FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.**
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14,
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

**EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.**
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 9.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.**
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.**
The steamship ——, Capt. ——, will leave on ——, March —, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The HUNTSVILLE sails on Saturday, March 16.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL MEADE, will follow March 16.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, March 9.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.**
The fine, fast and favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Receiving freight now.
N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.**
OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, March 8,
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates. Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN, and MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. SLETHEN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York

**FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
**FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.**
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

## RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

**SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,**
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M. | Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M. |
| Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M. | Friday, 8th, 8 A. M. |
| Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M. | Monday, 11th, 9 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M. | Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M. |
| Thursday, 14th, 12 M. | Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M. |
| Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M. | Monday, 18th, 3 P. M. |

**MARCH, 1867.**
**SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.**
STEAMER SEA-BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Monday, March 4, 3 P. M. | Monday, March 4, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, March 5, 3 P. M. | Tuesday, March 5, 7½ A. M. |
| Wednesday, March 6, 3 P. M. | Wednesday, March 6, 8 A. M. |
| Thursday, March 7, 3½ P. M. | Thursday, March 7, 8 A. M. |
| Saturday, March 9, 9½ A. M. | Friday, March 8, 8 A. M. |
| Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A. M. | Monday, March 11, 8½ A. M. |

**THE OLD LINE.**
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 22 East River, (foot of Fulton-st.,) every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## DRY GOODS.

**TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.**
A very large and complete assortment at extremely low prices.
MILLIKEN & CO., No. 749 Broadway.

FRENCH FLOWERS, FRENCH DRESS Trimming, French Kid Gloves, now opening at ELGER'S; also, a full assortment of Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, H'dkfs, Collars, Rufflings, &c., new style Skirts. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

## CLOTHING.

**HAMILTON & KIMPTON,**
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON.
Gentlemen visiting England and passing through London are invited to see the well-selected stock of Cloths, Beavers, Witneys and Trouserings, of the very best materials; or, by forwarding remittance with their measures, can have the goods sent by Express Company, as usual.
No. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

## SEWING MACHINES.

**BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES.**
SOMETHING NEW.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25.
Now acknowledged to be
THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES.
Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.
A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

## MACHINERY.

**PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,**
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPANISH AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church of Santiago celebrates Divine Service in Spanish, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Rev. H. C. RILEY, from Santiago, Chili, will (D. V.) preach next SUNDAY. All who speak Spanish are cordially invited to attend these services. Seats free.

## PROPOSALS.

**ARMY SUPPLIES.**
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, 12th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
1,000 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.
The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.
2,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate.* The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.
224 barrels first quality kiln-dried yellow CORN MEAL.
50,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.
10,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.
3,200 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half-barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.
20,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.
25,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.
250 kits new No. 1 Mackerel.
*The stores are required for immediate delivery.*
Samples of the flour, corn-meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.
The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office, on the part of the United States.
The flour, corn meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.
*Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent,* as soon as funds are received for the purpose.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.
*Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."*
H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. C. G. S.

**PROPOSALS FOR FLUID AND CONDENSED MILK.**
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st inst., for supplying the institutions under their charge with pure milk for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next.
Proposals will be received for supplying fluid and condensed milk, it being reserved by the Commissioners to select either or both of the above descriptions as they may determine to be most advantageous to the department.
The above is to be of the best quality in every respect, and the fluid to be pure unskimmed country milk.
Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity called for without default, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof as they may deem proper.
Any information required will be given on application at their office.
JAMES BOWEN, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, ISAAC BELL, OWEN W. BRENNAN, Commissioners.

**PROPOSALS FOR CIRCULAR AND OCTAGON MARKING STAMPS AND CIRCULAR RATING STAMPS.**
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 28th day of March next, noon, for furnishing, for the use of Post Offices in the United States, for four years from the 1st day of April next, marking and rating stamps of the following description, namely:
CLASS I.
Circular and Cancel Marking Stamps combined, of steel, about one-tenth in diameter, with the name of the office and State, with type for months and dates in blocks or of like material, with sufficient thumb-screw for the same, and with handles of mahogany, walnut or other heavy wood, and of a model most convenient for use. In proposals for this class of Circular Stamps the bidder will state the additional charge per letter or figure for inserting in the circle, when required, such words and figure as "free," "paid 10," "ship," "advertised," &c.
Also, Octagon Marking Stamps, without the cancel, but similar in all other respects to the Circular Stamp, with type for the years, months and days of the same material.
CLASS 2.
Circular Marking Stamps of iron, or any other durable material, for the use of Post-offices and Route Agents on railroad and steamboat lines, with the name of the office and State, or the name of the railroad or river line, with type for months and dates, in blocks of durable material, with suitable thumb-screw, and handles of walnut, cherry, or other suitable wood, of a model best adapted for use, the stamp to be of the same diameter as is described for No. 1.
CLASS 3.
Circular and Octagon Marking Stamps, of a suitable and durable material, of the same size as Class No. 1, with the name of the office and State, and type for months and dates in the Circular Stamp, and for years, months and dates in the Octagon Stamp, of printers' type metal, in blocks of single letters and figures, with thumb-screw and handles as described in Class No. 2.
CLASS 4.
Marking Stamps for foreign mails, similar to those now in use in the Post-offices at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, &c., or of any other suitable style for foreign mails.
RATING STAMPS.
Circular and Rating Stamps to correspond with the Circular Stamps of classes 1, 2 and 3, in material, handles and workmanship, as follows: "Free," "Missent," "Forwarded," "P. O. Business, free," "Advertised," "Steamboat," "Ship," "Cancel," "U. S. 6d," "Held for Postage," "Misdirected," "Not found," "Unclaimed," "Refused," "Registered," "Missent and forwarded," "Returned to Writer," "Returned for better direction," "Due 4," "Due 6," "Due 12," &c., and any of figures only such as 3, 5, 15, 20, 24, &c., &c., and any other Rating Stamps not herein named, to be furnished at a price not exceeding that for "Returned for better direction," when the same is of letters.
Proposals will be received for all of the above described Stamps, or for each separate class.
Stamps will be ordered for the different classes of offices according to the present or future rules of the Department.
Models of Stamps must accompany the proposals.
Each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.
Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.
The Stamps must be delivered to the Post-office Department at the expense of the contractor.
Proposals should be indorsed on the outside of the envelope, thus: "Proposals for Post-office Marking Stamps," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.
ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster-General.

## MEETINGS.

**SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.**
EXECUTIVE COMMITTE.
MEETING SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Chairman.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Cor. Secretary.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Rec'g Secretary.
JAMES M. BROWN, Treas'r, Office No. 61 Wall-st.
JOHN BOWNE, Acting General Agent.
NATHAN BISHOP, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
FRED. G. FOSTER, GEO. CABOT WARD,
HOWARD POTTER, CORNELIUS R. AGNEW,
JOHN M. BRUCE, JR., E. C. COWDIN,
WM. T. COLEMAN, DAN'L BUTTERFIELD, U.S.A
Office at Nos. 1 and 2 Adams Express Buildings, No. 61 Broadway.
STANDING COMMITTEES.
NO. 1—ON BUSINESS WITH THE SOUTH. MEETING WEDNESDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
EDWARD BRIGHT, Ch'n, GEO. CABOT WARD, JNO. TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
NO. 2—ON PURCHASING AND FORWARDING. MEETING ON MONDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
HOWARD POTTER, Ch'n, DAN'L BUTTERFIELD, E. C. COWDIN.
NO. 3—ON BUSINESS WITH THE NORTH. MEETING ON TUESDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Ch'n, FRED. G. FOSTER, C. R. AGNEW.
NO. 4—ON CITY COLLECTIONS. MEETING ON THURSDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Ch'n, JOHN M. BRUCE, JR., SAM'L D. BABCOCK, WM. T. COLEMAN.

## FURNITURE.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, parlor and chamber suites, looking glasses, mattresses, &c., regardless of cost, to close the business. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no feathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5, A ROLL OF BANK BILLS, amounting to $420. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the money at the Times Publication Office.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY, March 4, a narrow GOLD BRACELET and SHAWL-PIN. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at No. 251 Broadway.

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 1 Cooper Institute.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.**
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....MAX MARETZEK
*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, March 8, at 8,
Auber's new version of his brilliant comic opera,
FRA DIAVOLO,
with a most complete cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
MAZZOLENI, BERNARDI, DUBREUIL, FOSSATI, GIORGIO RONCONI.
THE TARANTELLE by Mdlles. KRUGER AND TERESA.
Conductor....CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) FIRST MATINEE, LA SONNAMBULA.
Miss AMALIA M. HAUCK, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
MONDAY—THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
TUESDAY—LA FAVORITA.
WEDNESDAY—FAUST.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy of Music; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 113 and 114 Broadway.
PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:
General Admission....$1 50
Secured Seats in Parquet or Balcony, according to location, Extra from Fifty Cents to One Dollar.
Family Circle....75 cents.
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from....$9 to $20

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.** MATINEE.
Director....Max Maretzek.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 9, at 1 o'clock, FIRST GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
LA SONNAMBULA.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK.
MISS F. STOCKTON, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
TICKETS, $1 50 EACH, to all parts of the house.
No reserved seats. Tickets can now be obtained at all the usual places.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
ITALIAN OPERA.
Choice Reserved Seats in Parquette and Balcony can be had at the Theatre Ticket-office, in Reading-room Fifth-avenue Hotel.

**BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
MONDAY, MARCH 11.
L. F. Harrison....Director
Grand performance of Handel's Oratorio of SAMSON,
and positively last appearance in Oratorio in Brooklyn of MME. PAREPA ROSA.
The Oratorio will be performed with the same powerful array of talent as in New-York.
Miss C. V. Hutchings, Contralto; Mr. Geo. Simpson, Tenor; Mr. J. R. Thomas, Basso; Mr. Dietz, Trumpet Soloist; Mr. E. J. Connolly, Pianist; Mr. G. W. Colby, Pianist; Mr. F. L. Ritter, Conductor.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY, Assisted by members of THE CECILIAN CHOIR AND FULL ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA,
Can now be obtained at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS—COMEDY.**
Unparalleled success of the French Comedy.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ precisely,
For the fifth and positively last time,
LA FAMILLE BENOITON,
(Original of "The Fast Family," performed at Wallack's.)
Comedy in five acts, by M. Victorien Sardou.
Ticket office at No. 678 Broadway, at H. Dardonville's.

**HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.**
Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats secured six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
Continued success and unbounded enthusiasm caused by the new programme, WITHOUT APPARATUS, and the greatest "Spectacular Illusion" of the day,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS.
or, "WE ARE HERE." "BUT NOT HERE."
"The Basket Trick," "Growth of Flowers," "Floating Head," and other wonders, will be produced
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY at 2.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price.

**GRAND CONCERT**
AT
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
(Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,)
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1867,
At 8 o'clock,
BY F. F. MULLER,
The Organist and Musical Director,
assisted by the following distinguished artists:
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG, Prima Donna of the Italian Opera.
MLLE. CAMILLA URSO, Violinist.
MR. GEORGE WILLIAM WARREN, Organist of the Holy Trinity.
Tickets of admission, $1; to be obtained at Swayne's, No. 210, and S. Dyos & Co.'s, No. 246 Fulton-st.; Dickinson's drug-store, corner of Montague and Hicks sts., and also of Mr. Weld, the Sexton of the Church.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

**CLOSING EXHIBITION**
OF
ROSA BONHEUR'S GREAT HORSE FAIR.
The public are respectfully informed that the celebrated Gallery of Paintings known as THE WRIGHT COLLECTION, and now on exhibition at H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, Will be positively sold AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the evening of MONDAY, March 18. THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS of the exhibition, till the day of sale, to be given to the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

IRVING HALL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1867.
MR. THEO. THOMAS: MY DEAR SIR: The concert season for 1866 and 1867 (numbering upwards of 200 orchestral concerts) is rapidly drawing to a close. Before its completion I would most respectfully tender you a benefit concert, as a slight acknowledgment of your valuable services during the season. I am authorized by Mme. Parepa, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Colby, and the gentlemen of the orchestra, to offer their services for the occasion; Messrs. Steinway & Sons have also generously given the use of their hall.
I have arranged Wednesday evening, March 13, 1867, for the concert, which I hope will suit your convenience. Yours truly, L. F. HARRISON.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.
*Mr. L. F. Harrison:*
DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., tendering me a benefit concert on Wednesday, March 13.
In accepting this token of regard from my artist friends and the gentlemen of the orchestra, it gives me great pleasure to express my appreciation of their kindness, and I beg you to convey to them my sincere thanks. Yours very truly, THEODORE THOMAS.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7¾. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

EDWARD CARSWELL, THE RENOWNED CANADIAN ORATOR, will lecture in the Presbyterian Church of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry sts., FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Free tickets can be obtained of Messrs. Boughton & Ayman, publishers and booksellers, No. 13 Bible House.

**THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.**
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

## INSTRUCTION.

**YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,**
WATERBURY, CONN.
Regular college course, thorough instruction, a pleasant home in a family of a limited number.
Summer term will commence on Wednesday, April 10. Rev. R. G. Williams, Principal, will be at Gramercy Park House on Saturday, March 9, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to confer with any person wishing to make inquiries in reference to the institution.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st. PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

A FRENCH LADY.—TO LADIES DESIROUS to get quickly French conversation, a French lady offers her lessons in exchange for partial board; the best references given. Address M., Teacher, Station F, 3d-av.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMEN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, AT MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The Spring term commences March 14, 1867. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place, from 8¾ to 9, from 1¼ to 2, and from 5½ to 6.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

## TEACHERS.

A LADY WISHES AN IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENT, in City or country, as teacher of English with rudiments of French and music; satisfactory references given. Address Miss E. M. H., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—PEA COAL—A CONSTANT SUPPLY of clean Pea Coal; about 300 tons per annum, at No. 63 Cortlandt-st. F. HART & CO.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,**
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
NOW OR NEVER!
LAST DAY BUT ONE
of the Religious, Zoological Drama, the
CHRISTIAN MARTYRS.
written by MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, PROPERTIES and COSTUMES.
A GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION
will occur, in which will be introduced
VAN AMBURGH'S LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GLADIATORIAL COMBATS IN THE COLISEUM.
THE CHRISTIAN MARTYRS THROWN INTO THE DEN OF LIONS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, March 11, A NEW LOCAL DRAMA will be produced.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
FRIDAY EVENING, March 8, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTIETH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK.
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
TWENTY-NINTH GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 9, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle....$1
Family Circle....50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee, 1.

**NEW-YORK THEATRE.**
Managers....Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
Third week of the brilliant and accomplished artist, LADY DON.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, positively last two nights of
PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.
and
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.
LADY DON as PERSEUS, and MRS. SMYLIE, assisted by MR. MARK SMITH, MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their unapproachable COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
On MONDAY will be played a Comedy, written expressly for LADY DON, entitled BROTHER BOB, together with the great burlesque of COLLEEN BAWN.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**
Continued success of the great local romance, the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THIRD WEEK OF THIS GREAT MIRROR OF LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS,
which has been presented to an unbroken SUCCESSION OF DENSELY-CROWDED HOUSES since the first night of its production.
GRAND STREETS-OF-NEW-YORK MATINEE on SATURDAY next, commencing at 1 o'clock.

**BENEFIT OF BARNEY WILLIAMS.**
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 8, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
ROUGH DIAMOND.
HAPPY MAN.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
BENEFIT OF MRS. H. C. RYNAR.
G. L. FOX, W. H. WHALLEY, MISS FANNY HERRING.
THE EARL'S DAUGHTER; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
THE CABIN BOY.
BLUNDERING DUTCHMAN.
H. C. Rynar, C. K. Fox, Wm. Marden, Full Company.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Continued success of the charming Equestrian Fairy Spectacle, produced with NEW AND GORGEOUS APPOINTMENTS and replete with MAGIC SURPRISES AND EFFECTS, entitled the
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
EXCITING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC EXERCISES.

**HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF JUDAS MACCABÆUS.**
STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, March 15.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Positively the last appearance in oratorio of Madame PAREPA ROSA.
Solos and choruses sustained by
Mrs. FANNY RAYMOND RITTER, Mezzosoprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Mr. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY and THEO. THOMAS' INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

**GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.**
G. W. H. GRIFFIN....Manager.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-fourth-st.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
Every night until further notice will be produced the GRAND SPECTACULAR BURLESQUE, THE BLACK CROOK.
First week of the reappearance of MR. OTTO BURBANK.
In connection with the MOST ENTERTAINING MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT in the City.
GEORGE CHRISTY will appear every night.
Doors open at 7....To commence at 8 o'clock.

**KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS**—720 B'dway.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stop that Laughing. Naughty Girls. CENDER LEON. Madagascar Ballet Troupe. | Grand success; Crowded houses. LEON, LEON, in Burlesque, Operas and Fairy Dance. | Demon Dance, 9:30; Agony ends, 10. Brooks' Brigade, Belisario and other Luxuries. |

**STEINWAY HALL**
TWENTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY, MARCH 1[illegible].
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Positively the last appearance at these concerts of Madame PAREPA ROSA,
who will sing Handel's great aria,
"Let the Bright Seraphim"
with Trumpet Obligato by Mr. DIETZ;
"Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark,"
with Flute Obligato by Mr. EBEN;
Gounod's "Ave Marie,"
with Piano, Mr. MILLS; Violin, Mr. ROSA; Organ, Mr. COLBY.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale this morning at the usual places.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
FOURTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9.
ORCHESTRA—EIGHTY PERFORMERS.
CONDUCTOR....Mr. CARL BERGMAN
ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Symphony No. 2, Beethoven; Tasso, by Liszt, and Overture, Magic Flute, Mozart. SOLO PERFORMERS—Signor Lotti, tenor, and Mr. S. B. Mills, piano. Extra tickets for sale at the usual places. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 12, SATURDAY, March 9, at 10 o'clock A. M. Admission 50 cents. L. SPIER, Secretary.

**THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING,**
"THE REPUBLICAN COURT"
IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN,
GIVING 70 OR 80 FINE PORTRAITS OF THE MOST PROMINENT PERSONS OF THE PERIOD.
BY P. F. ROTHERMEL.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING.
INSTITUTE OF ART, (DERBY GALLERY,)
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

## LECTURES.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., WILL LECTURE before the Lee Literary Union on FRIDAY EVENING, March 8, 1867, in the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing-sts. Lecture at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets, 30 cents.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place from 8¾ to 9, from 1¼ to 2 and from 5½ to 6.

## MUSICAL.

**THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE**
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America,* and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,**
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner of 14th-st. Open TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 8 to 10 P. M.
NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WINTER GARDEN—TO-NIGHT AT 7½.**
EDWIN BOOTH
in the role of SHYLOCK,
in Shakespeare's play of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
being the third of the BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS!
In the cast, Mmes. Methua Scheller, Cushing, Morton, Messrs. Donaldson, Duff, Leffingwell, Gotthold, Barton Hill, Decker, Hinton, Oliver, Duell, Andrews, Davidge Burroughs, &c.
THE SCENERY.—1. The Rialto. 2. A Venetian Street 3. Church of San Giovanni. 4. The Place of St. Mark. 5. The Hall of the Senate, by Charles W. Witham. 6. A Hall in Portia's House. 7. A Garden in Genoa, by Hilliard.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., where seats may be secured twelve days in advance.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. STUART begs to announce that on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 9, there will be a GRAND BOOTH MATINEE, of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. The third of the BOOTH REVIVALS.
He trusts that this announcement will be considered a sufficient reply to the many communications addressed to him on this subject. The performance will commence at 1 o'clock precisely, and terminate at 3:45 o'clock, enabling parties residing at Staten Island, New-Jersey, and on the lines of all the leading railroads, to reach home in seasonable time.
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, BENEFIT OF J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD.

**WINTER GARDEN.** EXTRA
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 9.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
Secure your seats.

**WINTER GARDEN.** A CARD
MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD begs to announce to his friends and the public that his FIRST BENEFIT in this City will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 9. He will appear for the first time as JULIAN ST. PIERRE in the play of THE WIFE.
Seats may now be secured.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Announcement is respectfully made that the repetition of the successful Comedy entitled A DANGEROUS GAME, and the production of the great Drama, HENRY DUNBAR, which created so marked a sensation on its presentation here last season, is for the present postponed, on account of the brilliant reception accorded to the new drama by WATTS PHILLIPS, Esq., entitled INVESTMENT, which will be given EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, with entirely new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and [illegible] Evans; Costumes by Messrs. G. Flannery and [illegible]; Furniture and Appointments by Mr. James [illegible]; Mechanical Effects by Mr. Henry [illegible]; and appropriate Music by Mr. Edward [illegible]; and a splendid cast of characters, including Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, GEORGE HOLLAND, A. W. YOUNG, B. T. RINGGOLD, J. C. WILLIAMSON, GEO. BROWNE, W. J. LEONARD, T. WARD, T. GRAHAM, Mrs FANNY MORANT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss [illegible].
ACT FIRST.
DRAWING-ROOM IN JONATHAN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
SIR ARTHUR TURNED MAN OF BUSINESS AT LAST.
Twelve months elapse between the 1st and 2d Acts.
ACT SECOND.
CAPEL COURT, WITH THE EXTERIOR OF STOCK EXCHANGE AND INTERIOR OF TRANSFER AND COUPON'S OFFICE.
FAILURE OF THE GREAT MAELSTROM BANK.
ACT THIRD.
DRAWING ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
SPECULATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT FOURTH.
ROOM IN GARROWAY'S HOUSE.
BOUDOIR AND SITTING ROOM OF BLANCHE PLYNLIMMON.
A SAFE INVESTMENT.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 51 WEST 10TH-ST.—Last week of De Haas' painting, "Farragut's fleet passing the forts below New-Orleans."

## MEDICAL.

**TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.**
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,3[illegible]9 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisonous drugs and preparations. Send stamp for ladies' private letter of advice—worth fifty books. Home attention for patients during expected illness. Consultations during evenings till 9 P. M.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for the cure of diseases of a private character. Recent cases cured in a very short time; where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Patients should consult their own interest and be permanently cured by calling on Dr. GRINDLE, at No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured, or no charge made.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Dr. GRINDLE, Physician and Accoucher. Good rooms, board, nursing and medical attendance. All female complaints skillfully treated. Female remedies $5; sent by mail.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.
Agents in New-York, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st., and HENRY SMITH, No. 37 Nassau-st.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. (See the *Times,* July 13, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne. (See *Lancet,* Dec. 31, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times,* Jan. 12, 1866: "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, cholic, &c.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS THAT WERE CONSIDERED irretrievably lost and beyond recovery, have been speedily and effectually cured by Dr. LEWIS' skillful and unerring mode of treatment. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.: his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE remedy to restore you, or valuable medical or surgical treatment, consult Dr. DURANT, No. 7 [illegible]

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

*Continued from First Page.*

He mind for the revolution he had in contemplation. He did not imagine that the gentleman believed that he could sustain any of the charges. The gentleman had asserted that five thousand Union men had been killed and wounded in the South. Now he (Mr. Brooks) was an attentive reader of the newspapers, and knew what was going on, and he pronounced the declaration as a mere fiction—a figment of the gentleman's own brain. There was no more crime in the Southern country in proportion to its population than in New-York, and no crimes had been committed so offensively atrocious as in the northwest of Missouri, during the past year and a half. There had been no more crime committed in ten Southern States than in ten Northern States of like population. Crime existed everywhere and in every form, murder, arson, &c., and yet assertions of crimes committed in the Southern country are mentioned here to arouse the people to the impeachment of the President. Five thousand killed and wounded! There was no such proof on record at all, nor before any Committee, that in Texas three hundred Union men have been killed. It was the opinion of Gen. Sheridan, then commanding, that martial law was unnecessary where the civil law can be maintained and properly executed. He would say to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Spalding) who stood here as a Girondist against the Jacobins, that the history of the Girondists was, in this place to be written, and although such men as he attempt to arrest the revolution, he (Mr. Brooks) did not think this revolution was here to stop. He did not believe it was half written or half acted out unless all history was at fault. We are now repeating the Roman history of Augustus and Julius Cæsar, and the Government is passing from a republic to a despotism. Revolutions never stop. The Girondists, the Conservatives are to be overwhelmed by the Jacobins, and when we shall have lost all our liberties some future Napoleon yet unknown will rise up from the chaos and rescue the country from anarchy through a military despotism. Then the resistance of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Spalding) and the partial resistance of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Miller) was all in vain. More than one half of the territory of the old Republic was already under a military despotism. There was no more protection in the Southern States for life, liberty or property than under the dominion of the Sultan or the Czar. The military government now over ten millions of people, white and black, was to be extended over the North and West before the revolution was finished. While he greeted the voice of the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Spalding,) and welcomed the calmly resisting tones of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Miller,) he knew if history was correct there was to be no escape for any of us. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) in his specifications of impeachment said that this House would be false to itself if it shrank from impeachment now. The gentleman was right. The ball of revolution which had been set in motion was not to be stopped, but was to roll over the House and the country. They who embark in revolutions can never shrink, they must always go on. The gentleman, in order to maintain an impeachment in this House in the absence of seventeen States, cited the action of the first Congress, and attempted to show that under the Government of Washington grave measures were acted upon in the absence of a number of States. The gentleman would find no help for himself from these precedents. When the first Congress met there were but eleven States in the Union—Rhode Island and North Carolina not having yet come in. That Congress adjourned from day to day without the transaction of any business because of the absence of members; but when the votes for President Washington were counted and serious action began, of the then eleven States ten were represented on the floor of the House; but now, with eighteen States absent—for Oregon is not yet here, and the only Western States present—we were entering upon so solemn a matter as the impeachment of the President of the United States.

Mr. Butler made a reply, which was not audibly heard by the reporter.

Mr. Brooks, resuming, said: Among the specifications of the gentleman from Massachusetts for the impeachment of the President were usurpations of executive and legislative power. What these usurpations were the gentleman did not state, but doubtless they refer to the President's organizations of the Southern States. Why so late a day in finding all this out? Why not have begun this impeachment nearly two years ago, when the organizations were taking place? Why this sudden discovery of them now as material for impeachment? But grant what the gentleman said, there was a remedy for all this species of usurpation in the Courts of law. The Judiciary could set right all this wrong. Congress itself was now omnipotent with its two-thirds majority, and as a legislative body could arrest usurpation of any kind. Another specification of impeachment by the gentleman from Massachusetts was the surrender by the President of certain army and railroad materials to the rebels. Was the gentleman really serious on that point? Why, if that was criminal, what would become of him from whom the rebels had taken many hundred dollars worth of all species of materials? But the President had taken no step on that subject without consultation with the Secretary of War and other members of his Cabinet. Hence if we instituted indictments or impeachments for the surrender of war material to the rebels no one of these would escape, and certainly not the gentleman who was complaining. We are all indebted, however, to the gentleman from Massachusetts for the great freedom and frankness of his speech—there was no disguise in him, he told the House exactly what he wanted. Whoever, he says, stood in the way of the glorious march of the times must be taken out of the way or stricken down. That was plain English and all could comprehend it well. We have here out loud what is whispered in the inner circle of the caucus. The Executive branch of the Government is in our way, and the Executive must be deposed. This was revolutionary talk; this was what reminded him (Mr. Brooks) of the French Conventions. No matter what the Constitution said, no matter what the form of legislation, no matter what the precedents of the country were, no matter whether the President is right or wrong, he stands in the way of our party and he therefore must be removed. This was the whole secret of the process of impeachment. Let him appeal to his Republican friends and remind them that they were establishing a precedent at some future day those now in the majority will be in a minority, and some other party will be in the majority, and if their President stands in the way, the majority could impeach him and remove him out of the way. We are no longer a free people with a Constitutional Government if the gentleman from Massachusetts is a leader of his party and his principles and declarations can be carried out. If there be no respect however in this House for constitutional principles, let me beg of gentlemen, as one of the representatives of a great commercial people, to bear in mind what are the financial consequences of this prolonged agitation. Even the first movement of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ashley) has already lost the merchants, capitalists, bankers and manufacturers full $100,000,000. He has inflicted immense losses on those who hold stocks, bonds and other obligations, Federal, State and corporate, and now he proposes to keep up the agitation much longer, and to crucify these great interests more and more, if the bears of Wall-street, who have profited by the public calamities to the amount of millions of dollars, and who have ridden rough-shod over the railroad stocks and bonds of the States of Illinois, Iowa and other Northwestern States had given him a million of their profits, they would not have more than compensated for the large amount of money they were enabled to put into their pockets, and now, as if all these calamities were not enough, it is proposed to continue this fearful, alarming agitation. The resolution before us provides the Judiciary Committee with indefinite amounts of money to trump up evidence against the President of the United States to arouse and excite detectives, spies, informers and others, to suborn perjurors—in short, to develop here the whole infamous system of Tiberius and the other Cæsars. We are entering upon all this—upon the eve of a financial crisis, when the wages of labor are cut down in such States as Rhode Island—when hundreds of men are thrown out of employment in Connecticut, and when thousands of men parade the streets for want of something to do. New-York is but the heart of the Republic. The business pulsations which are now being felt there will soon be felt everywhere, if this revolution is pushed on. If the Executive branch of the Government is broken down, the fever which follows those pulsations of trade will be fearfully felt throughout the whole West. No longer can money be raised in New-York to buy and lay rails in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri and elsewhere, and produce must continue to rot in the barns of the farmers of the Northwest, in default of the means to take it to market. Revolutionary and financial agitation is death to commerce, manufactories and agriculture; but go on, and go on now—the quicker the work of death is over the better. Eject the President from the White House; instate your new-made President of the Senate forthwith; let us feel all the horrors of the revolution without delay.

Mr. Fernando Wood said that in a motion of reference he did not propose the question of impeachment. Whatever the merits or demerits of the President, he suggested that on a preliminary question of this kind it was not only out of place, but was calculated to do irreparable injury to the great subject involved. In view of these remarks he should not follow the example of the gentleman from Ohio. He should not follow his example in wholesale slandering. A report made in the Thirty-ninth Congress by a Committee of the ablest and most distinguished members of this House, after sitting for two months, and every day and almost every hour in the investigation, refute the allegations and slanders which that gentleman had introduced against the President. Therefore, at this time, he should not attempt to defend the President. When the Committee now to be appointed shall have made its report, and submitted to the country and the world a result of sufficient consequence to warrant the action of the House on the question of impeachment, he should then be prepared to discuss it. He rose to express his regret that at the threshold of the Fortieth Congress they should distinguish their proceedings by causing agitation and excitement to the industrial pursuits of the land; to protest against this continued agitation of a question of this gravity; to ask the House to give the country rest—to allow the people of the United States to have a few months of quiet and enjoyment to look after their pursuits. He had risen to ask the House to do something to relieve the people, to transact the business and discharge the duties imposed upon them as legislators, to develop the great resources of America, to reduce the onerous public debt that hangs over our land, that they may lessen the grievous burden of taxation now pressing upon us all, and redeem a depreciated paper currency and develop our mineral, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing resources. In short, that Congress may proceed with calmness and statesmanship and with careful examination to inquire into the wants of the land and not engage in continuing the excitement and agitation in the public mind, thus retarding the progress of pacification. But they should rise to the full conviction of the duty which their constituents had imposed upon them. He rose to protest against the revival of the question of impeachment at all. The report of the late Judiciary Committee was sufficient ground why the proposition should not be renewed. What had they exhibited here to-day? On a motion of reference there was the unprecedented proceeding of the gentleman who introduced the resolution, (Mr. Ashley,) discussing the whole question of impeachment. The gentleman went into an argument if it could be [illegible], to convict in advance a man whose acts he proposed to investigate; in other words, conviction before investigation, while admitting he could not give a disinterested vote in the case. Therefore he hoped they would hear no more of this question of impeachment. If the subject was to be referred, let it be referred, and let there be no discussion until the report of the Committee shall have been made to the House. He would say to the gentleman from Ohio, that if the Committee should report sufficient evidence that the President is guilty of the crimes charged against him, and if the Committee would sustain these charges by the testimony, he would go with them in favor of the impeachment and removal of the President.

Mr. Pruyn next addressed the House. After referring to the resolution he said: What position does this House stand in, and what does this proceeding mean? If this resolution be adopted, it is significant of something! Of what? We are here as a new Congress, having just taken the oath of office; without any investigation, without any proof, without anything except some loose declarations of such a character that the presiding officer of this House was bound to interfere and check them. We, the highest legislative body of the country, are about to say to the world, if this resolution be adopted, that, in our judgment, there is enough evidence to warrant us in impeaching the President of the United States. This is not a meaningless [illegible] We are bound, in consistency with our honor and our duty to the country, to say to it that every man who votes for this resolution does so knowing that he has good reason to believe, from ample testimony presented before him that the President of the United States has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, or that there are good, sound, substantial reasons for believing that he is so guilty. In what position do we find the President of the United States? Elected by the political party which now proposes to impeach him. He had their full confidence at the time that he assumed the executive chair and for months afterward, as is shown by resolutions adopted by Republican Conventions. He stands before the country now surrounded by men of ability, character, of personal integrity, who are his constitutional advisers, and whom you have said, by your Tenure of Office Act, he shall not remove without the consent of the Senate. If the President of the United States has been guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors imputed to him by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ashley) and the gentlemen from Massachusetts, (Mr. Butler,) it cannot be possible that these great officers of State, who have been with him for nearly two years past, are not *participes criminis* in all this matter. If you impeach him, you impeach them; for the ground taken by both the gentleman from Ohio and the gentleman from Massachusetts is so broad that they must be included in its moral effect. Compare these proceedings with the proceedings taken in cases of impeachment in other free countries. Look at the deliberation with which the British Parliament proceeded in the case of Warren Hastings, Governor of a distant dependency almost then insignificant in power. Compare that with the hot haste which is to mark our course this day, if this resolution be adopted. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) said that the President stood in the way of progress—not that he had neglected his duty—not that he had violated the Constitution or his oath of office—but he stood in the way of progress, as that gentleman understands it. His understanding of it is not progress in constitutional liberty, but progress in despotism.

Here the falling of the Speaker's hammer indicated that the five minutes allowed to Mr. Pruyn had terminated.

Mr. Chanler, having had five minutes allowed to him, said: When the resolution looking to the impeachment of the President was just offered in this House by the gentleman from Ohio, I felt it my duty to vote for the investigation. That investigation has now taken place. The Judiciary Committee has reported progress, but in that report it has given assurances to a large part of this House and to the whole country that the impeachment of the President on the charges made by the gentleman from Ohio never will take place; but now they have deserted the ground which they took and are asking for a continuance of the investigation to cover the impotency and fallacy of their own charges. This is my belief in regard to this whole matter. So far as the resolution is concerned, it ridicule could stop revolution, the speech of the honorable gentleman from Ohio (Ashley) would have put a mask of laughter on the muse of tragedy. A more hideous consummation of a grave and important matter never was brought before a deliberative body than the proceedings of this day. So far as an investigation can show to the country any crimes on the part of the Chief Executive, I am anxious that it should go on, but it must be carried on in a spirit of earnestness and sincerity, and not with a partisan view—not for the purpose of political agitation and personal spite. That is now the object of this resolution. The inquiry has lost the inquietude it once had, and its proportions have dwindled into the contemptible size which the gentleman from Ohio indicates in his remarks of this morning. They have been properly characterized by my colleague (Mr. Brooks) as well as the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Spalding) who took the opposite side of the question, but there is no fear to the country from this agitation. There is no danger that the stock jobbers of Wall-street will reward the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ashley) even with a leather medal for his proceedings. Their speculations are based not upon the political action of Congress, but upon the financial condition of the country. So far from looking with fear upon the impeachment, I look upon it as settled and dead. No Robespierre and Danton lives among those who got up these proceedings. The thing is dead, almost stinking, and is an offence in the nostrils of the country.

The Speaker announced that the debate was closed.

Mr. Boyer arose and said he desired to reply to a single point made by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. Stevens objected to the debate being reopened.

Mr. Boyer said he should recollect that against his colleague.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was adopted without a division.

### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the following Committees:

*Committee on Elections*—Messrs. Dawes, Scofield, Upson, Shellabarger, McClurg, Cook, Poland, Nicholson and Kerr.

*On the Judiciary*—Messrs. Wilson of Iowa, Boutwell, Thomas, Williams of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge, Lawrence of Ohio, Churchill, Marshall and Eldridge.

*On Mileage*—Messrs. Anderson, Plants, Van Aernam, Raum and Getz.

*On Rules*—The Speaker, Washburn, of Illinois, Banks, Blaine and Brooks.

*Joint Select Committee on the Equalization of Pay of the Employes*—Messrs. Woodbridge, Eckley and McCullough.

*Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment*—Messrs. Schenck, Van Wyck, Randall, Logan and Washburne of Massachusetts.

*Regent of Smithsonian Institute*—(To fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Mr. Patterson to the Senate)—Mr. Poland.

Mr. Schenck asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Retrenchment, alleging that his time was fully occupied as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Schenck was excused, thus leaving Mr. Van Wyck Chairman of that Committee.

### MEMBER FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. Niblack arose to a question of privilege, and presented the credentials of A. B. Greenwood, as Representative from the Third District of Arkansas, and he asked that they be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the credentials on the table.

Mr. Eldridge asked the Speaker, jocularly, whether it was in order for the gentleman from Arkansas to come forward and be sworn in, if his credentials were regular.

The Speaker replied that it would be in order if no objection was made, but that the motion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania indicated such an objection.

Mr. Eldridge remarked that he had been somewhat suspicious that there would be objections on that side of the House.

The credentials were laid upon the table.

### EMPLOYMENT OF A CLERK.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the Committee on Elections was authorized to employ a clerk during this Congress at the compensation allowed to the clerk of the Committee on the Judiciary.

### THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce a bill to repeal the act retroceding the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia.

The rules were suspended and the bill introduced. After some remarks in favor of the bill by Mr. Ingersoll and against it by Mr. McCullough, the bill was passed, yeas 111, nays 28.

### COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Mr. Price moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the application of part of the funds now in the Treasury to the redemption of outstanding compound interest notes.

Mr. Hooper objected, expressing the hope that the House would not begin to tamper with the currency so soon.

The joint resolution directs the Secretary of the Treasury to use all money in the Treasury above $70,000,000 for the purpose of redeeming the compound-interest notes now outstanding, so far as they shall be presented for redemption.

Pending the question, the House adjourned at 4 o'clock until to-morrow.

## Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Thursday, March 7.

A fire occurred this morning at 10 o'clock, and destroyed the malt-house on Pennsylvania-street, belonging to H. F. Briggs. Loss $40,000. The origin is unknown. A large quantity of wheat and barley was destroyed with the building. Insurance not yet ascertained, but $20,000 is held in companies represented by Fisher & Armstrong, insurance agents of this city.

## The Fort Phil. Kearny Massacre.

St. Louis, Thursday, March 7.

Father Desmet, G. P. Beaurie and Hon. Mr. Taylor, the Commissioners of Indian Affairs to investigate the late massacre at Fort Phil. Kearny, passed through St. Joseph yesterday, *en route* for that fort.

## Virginia State Convention.

Richmond, Thursday, March 7.

The Senate to-day passed a bill to call a State Convention on the Second Monday in May, by a vote [illegible]

## WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

### Appropriations Made at Second Session of the [illegible] Congress.

[illegible] 1866-67.

| | |
|---|---|
| Office Superintendent Public Printing [illegible] | $[illegible] |
| Bureau statistics | 6,000 00 |
| Southeast Executive building, (Treasury) | 28,600 00 |
| Office of Sixth Auditor | 8,800 00 |
| Fencing grounds south of Treasury | 15,000 00 |
| Repairs and preservation of public buildings | 25,000 00 |
| Furniture, &c., for same | 10,000 00 |
| Furniture, carpets and repairs, Treasury building | 20,000 00 |
| Heating apparatus for public buildings | 10,000 00 |
| Salaries for steamboat inspectors | 7,000 00 |
| Deficiency for repairs at Executive mansion | 1,500 00 |
| Salaries of increased force Metropolitan Police | 35,864 57 |
| Department of Interior | 17,676 95 |
| Department of State | 250,000 00 |
| Joint Committee on Retrenchment | 15,000 00 |
| Removal of wreck of steamship *Scotland* | 100,000 00 |
| Relief of Mrs. Abby Green | 1,500 00 |
| Relief of Josiah O. Aimes | 9,500 00 |
| Relief of Solomon P. Smith | 250 00 |
| Relief of E. J. Curley | 84,248 50 |
| Deficiency in contingent fund House of Representatives | 74,500 00 |

APPROPRIATIONS FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Transportation of mails, inland | 8,600,000 00 |
| Transportation of mails, foreign | 620,000 00 |
| Ship, steamboat and way letters | 8,000 00 |
| Pay of Postmasters | 4,250,000 00 |
| Clerks for Post-offices | 2,000,000 00 |
| Pay of Letter-carriers | 640,000 00 |
| Wrapping paper | 80,000 00 |
| Twine | 20,000 00 |
| Letter-balances | 4,000 00 |
| Pay of blank agents, &c | 8,000 00 |
| Office furniture | 3,000 00 |
| Advertising | 80,000 00 |
| Postage stamps, &c | 275,000 00 |
| Mail depredations and special agents | 105,000 00 |
| Mail-bags, &c | 100,000 00 |
| Mail locks, &c | 30,000 00 |
| Payment balances due foreign countries | 360,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous payments | 400,000 00 |
| Mail service between New-York and Brazil | 150,000 00 |
| Mail service between New-York and China | 500,000 00 |
| Overland and Marine transportation between New-York and California | 900,000 00 |
| Purchase of lands of St. Francisco Hospital Society, at Pittsburgh | 3,800 00 |
| Relief of Capt. James Sharkey | 100 00 |
| Invalid pensions | 10,000,000 00 |
| Pensions of widows, children, &c., of soldiers | 23,000,000 00 |
| Navy pensions of widows, children, &c | 280,000 00 |
| National cemeteries | 750,000 00 |

DIPLOMATIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Envoys Extraordinary, &c. | 801,000 00 |
| Salaries of Secretaries of Legation | 30,000 00 |
| Salaries of Assistant Secretaries of Legation at Paris and London | 3,000 00 |
| Salary of Interpreter of Legation in China | 5,000 00 |
| Salary of Secretary of Legation in Turkey | 3,000 00 |
| Salary of Interpreter in Japan | 2,500 00 |
| Contingent expenses of all Missions abroad | 50,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse | 65,000 00 |
| Expenses of intercourse with Barbary Powers | 3,000 00 |
| Expenses of Consulates in Turkish dominions | 2,500 00 |
| Relief and protection of American seamen | 200,000 00 |
| Expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging services of crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States | 10,000 00 |
| Purchase of stationery | 50,000 00 |
| Office rent of Consuls-General not allowed to trade | 45,000 00 |
| Salaries of Consuls-General, Consuls and Commercial Agents not allowed to trade | 431,500 00 |
| Interpreters to Consulates in China | 5,800 00 |
| Expenses incurred under direction of the Secretary of State | 15,000 00 |
| Salaries of Marshals of Consular Courts in Japan | 9,000 00 |
| Salary of Consul Mahe and St. Domingo | 8,000 00 |
| Rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam and Turkey | 9,000 00 |
| Salaries of Ministers Resident, &c., to Hayti and Liberia | 11,500 00 |
| Suppression of the Slave-trade | 17,000 00 |
| Encouraging immigration | 20,000 00 |
| Expenses under the Neutrality Act | 20,000 00 |
| Running boundary line between the New-York and British Provinces | 28,070 00 |
| Dispatches over Atlantic Cable | 30,000 00 |
| Capitalization of the Scheldt dues (coin) | 55,584 00 |

EXPENSES OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of officers, instructors, cadets, &c. | 54,840 00 |
| Commutation of subsistence | 5,050 00 |
| Pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants | 156 00 |
| Current and ordinary expenses | 66,467 00 |
| Increase and expense of library | 3,000 00 |
| Expenses of Board of Visitors | 5,000 00 |
| Forage of artillery and cavalry horses | 9,000 00 |
| Horses for artillery and cavalry | 1,000 00 |
| Repairs of officers' quarters | 5,000 00 |
| Targets and batteries | 500 00 |
| Furniture for hospital | 200 00 |
| Gas-pipes, &c | 600 00 |
| Materials for quarters of subaltern officers | 5,000 00 |
| Ventilating and heating barracks, &c. | 40,000 00 |
| Fuel for cadets' mess hall | 3,000 00 |
| Removal and enlargement of gas-works | 20,000 00 |
| Enlarging cadets' laundry | 5,000 00 |
| Furniture for soldiers' hospital | 100 00 |
| Increasing supply of water, &c | 15,600 00 |
| Ice-house, &c | 7,500 00 |
| Fire-proof buildings, &c | 15,000 00 |
| Wall of water battery | 5,000 00 |
| Permanent derrick | 2,500 00 |
| Increased pay of revenue cutter officers | 133,400 00 |

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Survey of works on Atlantic Coast | 30,000 00 |
| Pacific Coast | 25,000 00 |
| Northwestern Lakes | 75,000 00 |
| Western and Northwestern Rivers | 125,000 00 |
| Pier at Erie Harbor, Penn., and dredging channel | 25,000 00 |
| Improvements at mouth of Conneaut River, Ohio | 10,000 00 |
| Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio | 54,000 00 |
| Grand River Harbor, Ohio | 60,000 00 |
| Sandusky River from Fremont to Lake Erie | 20,000 00 |
| Maumabay, Ohio | 20,000 00 |
| St. Clair Flats, Mich | 150,000 00 |
| Mouth of Saginaw River, Mich | 28,000 00 |
| St. Mary's River, Mich | 50,000 00 |
| Mouth of Au Sable River, Lake Huron | 50,000 00 |
| Marquette Harbor, Lake Superior | 85,000 00 |
| Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior | 75,000 00 |
| Harbor at Superior City, Wis | 63,000 00 |
| Aux Bec Scies, Mich | 10,000 00 |
| Grand River Harbor, Mich | 40,000 00 |
| Black Lake Harbor, Mich | 51,000 00 |
| St. Joseph Harbor, Mich | 23,000 00 |
| Racine Harbor, Wis | 45,000 00 |
| Sheboygan Harbor, Wis | 8,000 00 |
| Mannitowoc Harbor, Wis | 45,600 00 |
| Green Bay Harbor, Wis | 45,000 00 |
| Manistee Harbor, Mich | 60,000 00 |
| White River Harbor, Mich | 57,000 00 |
| Muskegon Harbor, Lake Michigan | 59,000 00 |
| South Haven Harbor, Mich | 43,000 00 |
| New-Buffalo Harbor, Mich | 60,000 00 |
| Dunkirk, N. Y | 100,000 00 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 100,000 00 |
| Olcott, N. Y | 60,000 00 |
| Oak Orchard, N. Y | 87,000 00 |
| Big Sodus Bay, N. Y | 80,000 00 |
| Little Sodus Bay, N. Y | 50,000 00 |
| Oswego Harbor, N. Y | 60,000 00 |
| Plattsburgh Harbor, N. Y | 26,000 00 |
| Kennebec River, Me | 30,000 00 |
| Ogdensburgh Harbor, N. Y | 40,000 00 |
| Burlington Harbor, Vt | 80,000 00 |
| Thames River, Conn | 36,000 00 |
| St. Croix River, Me | 15,000 00 |
| Hudson River, N. Y | 305,188 00 |
| Marcus Hook Harbor, Penn | 94,000 00 |
| Chester Harbor, Penn | 11,000 00 |
| Delaware Breakwater | 109,493 70 |
| Patapsco River, Md | 75,000 00 |
| Mouth of Mississippi River | 200,000 00 |
| Ohio River | 100,000 00 |
| Saco River, Me | 40,000 00 |
| Boston Harbor | 375,000 00 |
| On the Mississippi at Des Moines | 500,000 00 |
| On the Mississippi at Rock Island Rapids | 200,000 00 |
| Ontonagon Harbor, Mich | 600,000 00 |
| Pentwater Harbor, Lake Michigan | 55,000 00 |
| Pere Marquette Harbor, Lake Michigan | 50,000 00 |
| Williams River, Oregon | 30,000 00 |
| Providence River, R. I | 25,000 00 |
| Dredges and snagboats on Mississippi River | 96,000 00 |
| Dredges and snagboats on Wisconsin River | 40,000 00 |
| Removing snags and boulders in Minnesota River | 37,500 00 |
| Improving Pawtucket River, R. I | 17,000 00 |

NAVAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of officers and seamen | 10,826,280 00 |
| Contingent expenses Bureau Yards and Docks | 1,067,000 00 |
| Repairs at Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H | 67,000 00 |
| Boston | 127,000 00 |
| New-York | 163,600 00 |
| Repairs, &c., of Naval Laboratory at New-York | 3,500 00 |
| Repairs of Navy-yard at Philadelphia | 51,016 00 |
| Washington | 80,000 00 |
| Pensacola | 80,460 00 |
| Mare Island | 60,000 00 |
| Gas-house, cisterns, &c., at Mare Island | 7,257 00 |
| Repairs, &c., at Naval Station, Sackett's Harbor | 2,000 00 |
| Mound City, Ill | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs and improvements Naval Asylum at Philadelphia | 76,300 00 |
| Pay of Superintendents, &c., of navy-yards and asylum under Bureau of Yards and Docks | 158,967 00 |
| Pay of person appointed to collect facts to illustrate history of United States Navy | 1,500 00 |
| Bureau of Navigation | 285,626 00 |
| Expenses of Naval Academy | 283,913 00 |
| Naval Observatory | [illegible] 00 |
| [illegible] Nautical Almanac | 21,000 00 |
| [illegible] of visitors at Naval Academy | 2,000 00 |
| [illegible] of Equipment and Recruiting—Bounties to discharged seamen | 500,000 00 |
| [illegible] recruiting, transportation, &c | 500,000 00 |
| Pay of Superintendents and civil establishment at navy-yards under Bureau Construction and Repairs | 63,000 00 |
| Under Bureau Steam Engineering | 24,000 00 |
| Under Bureau Provisions and Clothing | 18,150 00 |
| Under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery | 60,763 00 |
| Surgeons' necessaries, medicine, and contingent expenses of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery | 75,000 00 |
| Repairs and improvements of Naval Hospital at Boston | 7,200 00 |
| At New-York | 12,500 00 |
| At Washington | 5,000 00 |
| At Norfolk | 7,500 00 |
| Furniture and outfit of Naval Hospital at Philadelphia | 10,000 00 |
| Building Naval Hospital at Mare Island | 20,000 00 |
| Marine Corps | 1,595,212 01 |

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Compensation and mileage of Senators | 414,000 00 |
| Compensation of officers of Senate | 98,704 80 |
| Contingent expenses of Senate: | |
| Stationery | 25,000 00 |
| Newspapers | 5,000 00 |
| *Congressional Globe* | 35,532 00 |
| Reporting, &c., in *Daily Globe* | 21,250 00 |
| Additional pay of Senate reporters to *Globe* | 4,000 00 |
| Set of *Globe* for Senators in Thirty-ninth Congress | 9,375 00 |
| To pay one cent for every five pages in *Globe*, &c., exceeding 3,000 | 15,000 00 |
| Clerks to Committees, &c | 56,780 00 |
| Capitol Police | 25,500 00 |
| Heating and ventilating apparatus | 25,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous items | 80,000 00 |
| Compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives | 1,100,000 00 |
| Compensation of clerks, &c | 155,249 |

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cartage | 3,800 |
| Clerks to committees, &c | 34,000 |
| Congressional *Globe*, (24 copies to each member, &c., Fortieth Congress, &c.) | 35,592 |
| Paying one cent for every five pages over 3,000 in *Globe* and Appendix | 15,000 |
| Set of *Globe* for each Representative in Fortieth Congress | 37,500 |
| Folding documents, &c | 42,000 |
| Fuel, lights, &c | 15,000 |
| Furniture, &c | 40,000 |
| Horses, Carriages, &c | 10,230 |
| Laborers | 12,693 |
| To pay Louis Sanders | 200 |
| Miscellaneous items | 53,650 |
| Newspapers | 12,500 |
| Pages, &c | 16,200 |
| Reporting, &c., for Daily *Globe* | 28,000 |
| Stationery | 27,000 |
| Additional compensation to *Globe* Reporters | 4,800 |

PUBLIC PRINTING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Compensation of Superintendent and clerks, &c., and contingent expenses | 13,517 |
| Public printing | 443,860 |
| Paper | 765,972 |
| Binding | 351,366 |
| Mapping in cases pending in Supreme Court | 3,000 |
| Lithographing and engraving for Congress | 75,000 |

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Compensation of employes and contingent expenses | 18,416 00 |
| Books | 10,000 00 |
| Newspapers, &c | 1,500 00 |
| Botanic Garden and pay of employes | 10,674 96 |

COURT OF CLAIMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Judges, stationery and pay of Attorneys | 42,300 00 |
| Payment of judgments of the Court | 1,000,000 00 |
| Pay of the President and his Secretaries and clerks | 45,300 00 |
| Contingent expenses of Executive Office | 5,000 00 |
| Pay of Secretary of State, clerks, &c. | 65,880 00 |
| Contingent expenses of State Department, including publishing laws, stationery and miscellaneous items | 56,500 00 |
| Rent of building for State Department | 15,000 00 |
| Alterations to same | 15,000 00 |
| Compensation of watchmen, and contingent expenses of building | 14,320 00 |

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of Secretary, clerks, &c | 118,920 00 |
| First Comptroller, clerks, &c | 48,340 00 |
| Second Comptroller, clerks, &c | 137,080 00 |
| First Auditor, clerks, &c | 60,360 00 |
| Second Auditor, clerks, &c | 521,840 00 |
| Third Auditor, clerks, &c | 389,080 00 |
| Fourth Auditor, clerks, &c | 110,960 00 |
| Fifth Auditor, clerks, &c | 49,920 00 |
| Sixth Auditor, clerks, &c | 193,160 00 |
| Treasurer, clerks, &c | 188,880 00 |
| Register, clerks, &c | 91,520 00 |
| Solicitor, clerks, &c | 22,100 00 |
| Commissioner of Customs, clerks, &c., &c | 49,920 00 |
| Clerks, &c., of Lighthouse Board | 9,520 00 |
| Comptroller of Currency, clerks, &c | 120,000 00 |
| Paper and printing, &c, circulating notes | 200,000 00 |
| Expenses of stamps and incidental expenses | 250,000 00 |
| Salaries and expenses under Internal Revenue Laws | 6,000,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Department in office of Secretary for copying, extra clerk hire, &c., &c. | 10,000 00 |
| Temporary clerks | 50,000 00 |
| Additional clerks and additional compensation for extra labor | 5,000 00 |
| Janitors of Treasury Building | 15,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses of Second Comptroller's Office | 1,000 00 |
| First Comptroller's Office | 1,000 00 |
| First Auditor's Office | 500 00 |
| Second Auditor's Office | 25,000 00 |
| Fourth Auditor's Office | 3,000 00 |
| Fifth Auditor's Office | 2,000 00 |
| Sixth Auditor's Office | 10,000 00 |
| Treasurer's Office | 7,000 00 |
| The Register's Office | 5,000 00 |
| Solicitor's Office | 4,200 00 |
| Commissioners of Customs' Office | 5,000 00 |
| Lighthouse Board | 1,500 00 |
| Comptroller of Currency | 5,000 00 |
| Commissioner of Internal Revenue | 50,000 00 |
| Bureau of Statistics | 4,000 00 |
| Gathering Statistics of Mines | 15,000 00 |
| Stationery for Treasury Dept., &c | 100,000 00 |
| Compensation of Watchmen, &c., and contingent expenses of Treasury Building | 116,560 00 |
| Rent of building for Treasury Dept | 2,000 00 |

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of Secretary, clerk, &c | 48,700 00 |
| Pay of Commissioner of Land Office clerks, &c | 236,840 00 |
| Indian Affairs, clerks, &c | 32,600 00 |
| Pensions, clerks, &c | 257,920 00 |

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Office of Secretary | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs of Patent Office Building | 20,000 00 |
| Expenses of Distributing Documents | 6,000 00 |
| Patent Office Building | 18,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses Indian Office | 5,000 00 |
| Pension Office | 22,200 00 |
| Compensation and contingent expenses in office Commissioner of Public Buildings | 5,200 00 |
| Pay Surveyor-General of Minnesota and clerks | 8,300 00 |
| Dacotah and Montana | 6,300 00 |
| Kansas | 7,000 00 |
| Iowa and Nebraska | 7,000 00 |
| Colorado and Utah | 7,000 00 |
| New-Mexico and Arizona | 3,000 00 |
| California | 14,000 00 |
| Idaho | 5,000 00 |
| Nevada | 7,000 00 |
| Oregon | 6,500 00 |
| Washington Territory | 4,609 00 |
| Pay Recorder Land Titles in Missouri | 500 00 |
| Rent, &c., Surveyor-General's Office, Oregon | 1,500 00 |
| California | 5,000 00 |
| Washington Territory | 2,000 00 |
| Kansas | 2,000 00 |
| Iowa and Nebraska | 2,000 00 |
| Dakotah and Montana | 1,100 00 |
| Colorado and Utah | 2,000 00 |
| Idaho | 2,000 00 |
| Nevada | 2,000 00 |
| Expenses of Supreme and other United States Courts | 1,300,000 00 |
| Pay Secretary War, clerks, &c | 61,380 00 |
| Adjutant-General, clerks, &c | 216,700 00 |
| Quartermaster-General, clerks, &c | 399,360 00 |
| Paymaster-General, clerks, &c | 209,200 00 |
| Commissary-General, clerks, &c | 54,440 00 |
| Surgeon-General, clerks, &c | 43,840 00 |
| Clerks, &c., to Chief-Engineer | 28,880 00 |
| Clerks, &c., in Ordnance Office | 60,040 00 |
| Additional pay to employes in above offices | 6,640 00 |
| Pay two clerks in Signal Office | 2,800 00 |
| One clerk in office Inspector of Military Academy | 1,800 00 |
| Contingent expenses of office of Secretary of War | 20,000 00 |
| Adjutant-General | 25,000 00 |
| Quartermaster-General | 35,000 00 |
| Paymaster-General | 10,000 00 |
| Commissary-General | 14,000 00 |
| Chief-Engineer | 3,500 00 |
| Surgeon-General | 15,000 00 |
| Chief of Ordnance | 5,000 90 |
| Of Military Justice | 1,200 00 |
| Expenses of War Department Building | 24,570 00 |
| Building corner F and Seventeenth streets | 14,570 00 |
| Building corner F and Fifteenth streets | 15,000 00 |
| Pay Secretary of Navy, clerks, &c | 58,800 00 |
| Chief Bureau Yards and Docks, clerks, &c | 16,640 00 |
| Equipment and Recruiting, clerks, &c | 14,920 00 |
| Navigation, clerks, &c | 10,220 00 |
| Ordnance, clerks, &c | 16,620 00 |
| Construction and Repair, clerks, &c | 18,220 00 |
| Steam Engineering, clerks, &c | 13,620 00 |
| Provisions and Clothing, clerks, &c | 21,120 00 |
| Medicine and Surgery, clerks, &c | 11,420 00 |
| Contingent expenses office Secretary of Navy | 5,000 00 |
| Bureau Yards and Docks | 1,800 00 |
| Equipment and Recruiting | 750 |
| Navigation | 2,400 00 |
| Ordnance | 1,300 00 |
| Construction and Repair | 1,000 00 |
| Steam Engineering | 2,500 00 |
| Provisions and Clothing | 1,500 00 |
| Medicine and Surgery | 800 00 |
| Expenses of Navy Department building | 15,132 00 |
| Pay Postmaster-General, clerks, &c., (including temporary clerks, &c.) | 316,300 00 |
| Contingent expenses Post-office Department | 55,000 00 |
| Pay Commissioner Agriculture, clerks, &c | 26,020 00 |
| Contingent expenses | 13,000 00 |
| Collecting statistics | 10,000 00 |
| Purchase and distribution of seeds | 80,000 00 |
| Purchase of Glover Museum | 10,000 00 |
| Employes in seed-room | 5,200 00 |
| Propagation of plants, &c., and distribution | 14,000 00 |
| Experimental garden | 8,800 00 |
| Pay employes at Mint, Philadelphia | 161,500 00 |
| Contingent expenses and freight | 15,000 00 |
| Specimens to be preserved | 600 00 |
| Pay employes Branch Mint, San Francisco | 238,950 00 |
| Contingent expenses and specimens | 57,347 73 |
| Pay employes Assay-office, New-York | 65,700 00 |
| Contingent expenses | 70,000 00 |
| Pay employes Branch Mint, Denver | 35,770 00 |
| Contingent expenses | 15,500 00 |
| Salaries of Assistant Treasurers, U. S. | 20,500 00 |
| Additional salary to Treasurer of Mint at Philadelphia | 500 00 |
| Branch Mint, New-Orleans | 500 00 |
| Branch Mint, Denver | 500 00 |
| Branch Mint, San Francisco | 1,500 00 |
| Pay employes of Assistant Treasurer, at Boston | 25,200 00 |
| At Philadelphia | 24,885 00 |
| New-York | 126,120 00 |
| St. Louis | 10,560 00 |
| New-Orleans | 9,600 00 |
| Pay Stamp Clerk, Office Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco | 2,400 00 |
| Pay Depositary at Santa Fé and employes | 4,800 00 |
| Clerk to Acting Assistant Treasurer at Denver | 1,800 00 |
| Employes Depositary at Louisville | 5,940 00 |
| Chicago | 2,600 00 |
| Pittsburgh | 3,400 00 |
| Baltimore | 7,600 00 |
| Cincinnati | 10,200 00 |
| Clerks in Office of Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco | 7,500 00 |
| Additional clerks, &c., under act Aug. 6, 1846 | 60,000 00 |
| Designated Depositaries | 8,000 00 |
| Special agents to examine books, &c | 8,000 00 |
| Supervising and local inspectors of steamboats, &c., including expenses of investigations, &c | 110,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses under act Aug. 6, 1846 | 250,000 00 |
| Checks and certificates of deposit for Sub-Treasuries, &c | 18,000 00 |
| Pay of officers of Territory of New-Mexico | 12,500 00 |
| Mileage of members of Legislature, &c | 20,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses of Territory | 1,500 00 |
| Pay of officers of Territory of Utah | 12,000 00 |
| Mileage of members of Legislature, &c | 20,000 00 |
| Contingent expenses of Territory | 1,500 00 |
| Same for Territory of Washington | 34,000 00 |
| Nebraska | 31,500 00 |
| Colorado | 32,800 00 |
| Dakotah | 25,700 00 |
| Arizona | 33,500 00 |
| Idaho | 33,000 00 |
| Montana | 33,000 00 |
| Pay of Attorney-General, clerks, &c. | 27,600 00 |
| Contingent expenses office of Attorney-General | 8,000 00 |
| Salaries of Justices Supreme Court | 54,500 00 |
| Traveling expenses of Judge of Ninth Circuit | 1,000 00 |
| Salaries of District Judges of United States Courts | 121,500 00 |
| Judges of Supreme Court, D. C., &c. | 19,000 00 |
| Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court | 2,500 00 |
| District Attorneys and Marshals | 29,850 00 |
| Expenses of loans and Treasury notes | 2,600,000 00 |
| Detecting counterfeiters | 150,000 00 |
| To supply deficiency in fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen | 250,000 00 |
| Salaries of Commissioners to codify United States laws, clerks, &c | 17,000 00 |
| Pay of sundry employes about the Capitol, public gardens and public grounds | 28,076 80 |
| Public gardener | 1,440 00 |
| Sundry employes at Executive mansion | 6,640 00 |
| Sundry employes at bridges and public reservations | 14,849 60 |
| Heating apparatus of Congressional Library | 1,000 00 |
| Expenses of Metropolitan Police | 208,850 00 |

DEFICIENCY YEARS 1866-7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pensions and expenses of Pension Office | $10,010,000 00 |
| Pensions, (transferred from Navy Pension Fund) | 70,000 00 |
| Engineer's office superintending Pacific Railroad | 4,300 00 |
| Capitol extension, including eight additional columns | 41,000 00 |
| Ventilating Capitol | 9,000 00 |
| Eighth Census | 56,933 69 |
| Debts of Indian service in Oregon and Washington | 40,000 00 |
| To pay J. Strohm | 466 67 |
| Repairs in Library of Congress and additional employes | 8,360 00 |
| Completing repairs at Executive mansion | 32,000 00 |
| Fuel at Executive mansion and Capitol | 2,000 00 |
| Poudrette pit at Executive stable | 516 19 |
| Repairs roof executive mansion | 2,500 00 |
| Bridge at Little Falls, Potomac River | 3,350 00 |
| Deficiencies in Senate contingencies | 27,000 00 |
| Repairs of roof of Capitol | 3,000 00 |
| Repairing streets washed by freshet | 1,500 00 |
| Sewer between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, behind H street | 2,500 00 |
| Dredging, &c., channel of River Thames, near Norwich, Conn | 36,000 00 |
| To pay widow of F. M. Kotch for an article written by him for agricultural report for 1861 | 212 50 |
| Temporary clerks in Treasury Department | 50,000 00 |
| For books, &c., for Library of the Mint | 1,000 09 |
| Telegraphic expenses of State Department by the Atlantic Cable | 30,000 00 |
| Preservation and repair of Custom-house, Charleston, S. C | 25,000 00 |
| Beacons in Lower Bay at New-York | 45,000 00 |
| For copyright and plates of American Coast Pilot, (Secretary of Treasury) | 20,000 00 |
| To give effect to sec. 7, act of July 26, 1866, for the Secretary of the Interior | 36,000 09 |
| For Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, under various treaties, to be paid with $32,560.85 more after three years | 900,000 00 |

SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts | 250,000 00 |
| Western coasts | 130,000 00 |
| South Florida reefs, &c | 25,000 00 |
| Publishing observations of coast survey | 5,000 00 |
| Repairs of coast survey vessels | 30,000 00 |
| Pay of Engineers on coast survey vessels | 10,000 00 |

LIGHTHOUSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Supplying lighthouses with oil, &c | 246,717 00 |
| Repairs and incidental expenses | 205,000 00 |
| Salaries of keepers | 254,000 00 |
| Seamen's wages, &c | 271,739 00 |
| Raising and repairing buoys, &c | 222,350 00 |
| Visiting and inspecting lights, &c | 2,000 00 |
| Repairs of fog signals, &c | 20,000 00 |
| Commissions to Superintendents | 12,000 00 |
| Repairs at Wood's Hole, Mass | 12,000 00 |
| Beacon, Conimicut Point, Providence River | 15,000 00 |
| Repairs at various stations | 24,200 00 |
| Rebuilding Cumberland Head Lighthouse | 18,000 00 |
| Saugerties, N. Y., lighthouse | 25,000 00 |
| Stuyvesant, N. Y., Lighthouse | 25,000 00 |
| Repairs to Sandspoint, N. Y., light station | 9,400 00 |
| Execution Rocks light station | 19,000 00 |
| Great Captain's Island light station | 12,000 00 |
| Norwalk Island light station | 12,000 00 |
| Old Field Point light station | 12,000 00 |
| Eaton's Neck light station | 11,800 00 |
| Little Gull Island light station | 14,500 00 |
| Rebuilding Cedar Island light station | 25,000 00 |
| New lighthouse on North Brother Island, East River, N. Y | 7,500 00 |
| Vault for storage of oil, Staten Island, N. Y | 20,861 00 |
| Breakwater at Staten Island, N. Y | 27,000 00 |
| Sea wall at Staten Island, N. Y | 18,000 00 |
| Landing wharf at Staten Island, N.Y. | 15,000 00 |
| Workshops for lampists on Staten Island, N. Y | 15,000 00 |
| Repairs at Morgan's Point | 12,000 00 |
| Tramways, &c., Staten Island | 8,000 00 |
| Protection of lighthouse site at Absecom, N. J | 5,000 00 |
| Lighthouse at Egg Island, N. Y | 15,000 00 |
| Buoy shed at Staten Island, N. Y | 3,780 00 |
| Beacon light at Somers' Cove, Md | 10,000 00 |
| Lighthouse at Cape Hatteras, N. C | 75,000 00 |
| Light station at Tybee Island, S. C | 34,443 00 |
| Lighthouse at Cape Canaveral, Fla | 21,470 00 |
| Station at Pensacola | 20,000 00 |
| Station at Sand Island | 80,000 00 |
| Lighthouse at Mobile Point | 20,000 00 |
| Sundry lighthouses at various points | 53,500 00 |
| Beacon on Sister Island, St. Lawrence River | 10,000 90 |
| Light station at West Sister Island, Lake Erie | 12,000 00 |
| Range lights Manne Bay, Ohio | 5,000 00 |
| Light station Bayley's harbor, Mich | 15,000 00 |
| Station at Bois Blanc Island, Mich | 14,000 00 |
| Lighthouse So. Fox Island, Lake Michigan | 18,000 00 |
| Granite Island, Lake Superior | 20,000 00 |
| Skillagalee, Lake Michigan | 40,000 00 |
| Day-beacon, Stanard's Rock, Lake Superior | 10,000 00 |
| Lighthouse, Sturgeon Point, Lake Huron | 15,000 00 |
| Light-stations, Grand River and Milwaukee | 3,000 00 |
| Keeper's-house, Presque Island Station, Lake Huron | 7,500 00 |
| Thunder Bay Island Station, Lake Huron | 8,000 00 |
| Muskegon Station, Lake Michigan | 8,000 00 |
| Beacon-light, Sand Point, Mich | 9,000 00 |
| Fog-signal, Point Conception, Cal | 6,000 00 |
| Reestablishing lights on Southern coast | 100,000 00 |
| Two Superintendents' life-saving stations, Long Island and New-Jersey | 3,000 00 |
| Fifty-four keepers of stations | 10,800 00 |
| Contingencies of life-saving stations | 10,000 00 |
| Lighthouse at Santa Cruz, Cal | 10,000 00 |
| Point Keyes | 15,000 00 |
| Trowbridge's Point, Mich | 15,000 00 |
| Mendota, Mich | 14,000 00 |
| Braddock's Point, Ga | 15,000 00 |
| Range-lights, Morris Island, S. C | 15,000 00 |
| Lighthouse, Deepwater Shoals, James River | 16,000 00 |
| Iron lighthouse at Southwest Pass | 108,600 00 |
| Punta Arenas, Cal | 65,000 00 |
| Cape Blanco, Oregon | 75,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance due estate C. H. Peaslee | 7,519 24 |
| Barge-office, New-York | 50,000 00 |
| Stone building and lot, Suspension Bridge, N. Y | 6,000 00 |
| Custom-house—Wiscasset, Me | 25,000 00 |
| Custom-house—New-Orleans, La | 10,000 00 |
| Flues in Patent Office | 8,000 00 |
| Extension of Patent Office | 75,000 00 |
| Extension of Capitol | 250,000 00 |
| Dome of Capitol | 15,000 00 |
| Liabilities of Census Office | 890 64 |
| Marine Hospital, Louisville, Ky | 10,000 00 |
| Custom-house—Newport, Vt | 10,000 00 |
| Astoria, Oregon | 25,000 00 |
| Machias, Me | 20,000 00 |
| Appraiser's stores, Philadelphia | 50,000 00 |
| Custom-houses and other public buildings | 25,000 00 |
| Custom-house at Middletown, Conn | 6,000 00 |
| Fixtures, &c., for do | 600 00 |
| Iron spindle, Success Rock, Long Island Sound | 500 00 |
| Furniture and repairs of Custom-houses | 25,000 00 |
| Vaults and safes | 20,000 00 |
| Replacing iron roofs with copper or slate | 25,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous expenses, Treasury Building | 35,000 00 |
| Heating apparatus for public buildings | 25,000 00 |
| U. S. Court-house and Post-office, Desmoines, Iowa | 85,000 00 |
| Continuation of Treasury Building | 50,000 00 |
| Repairs, &c., in N.Y. Custom-house | 37,000 00 |
| Thirty copies first nine vols. Statutes at Large | 945 00 |
| Settlement accounts of Jas. Tufts | 6,996 00 |
| Heating Supreme Court-room | 15,000 00 |
| Extra clerks Indian Office | 11,200 00 |
| To pay for digest of Tariff Laws | 1,000 00 |
| Public buildings and grounds—sundry miscellaneous items | 29,400 00 |
| Lighting Capitol and President's house, &c | 55,000 00 |
| Lighting Four and One-half-street, Maryland-avenue, &c | 15,000 00 |
| Pay of lamplighters | 25,000 00 |
| Repairs of bridges over Eastern Branch | 6,000 00 |
| Fuel for President's house | 5,000 00 |
| Care of sundry reservations in Washington | 18,300 00 |
| Repairs of streets and water-pipes, &c. | 21,900 00 |
| Repairs and fuel, furnaces in Capitol | 1,000 00 |
| Water to Capitol | 5,000 00 |
| Expense of lighting Capitol by electricity | 4,200 00 |
| Repairs in front of War Department | 16,000 00 |
| Repairs of President's house | 24,250 00 |
| Green-house in Botanical Garden | 35,000 00 |
| To purchase library of Peter Force | 100,000 00 |
| Bust of Pulaski | 1,000 00 |
| Record-books furnished Secretary of Interior | 600 00 |
| Salary of Warden of Jail | 2,000 00 |
| Building for Department of Agriculture | 100,000 00 |
| Smithsonian Institution | 10,000 00 |
| Government Hospital for Insane | 109,500 00 |
| Washington Aqueduct | 20,000 00 |
| Taking care of copyright matter at Patent Office | 11,800 00 |
| Columbian Institute for Deaf and Dumb | 92,175 00 |
| Columbia Hospital | 10,000 00 |
| Expenses collecting revenue from sales of public lands | 225,500 00 |
| Surveying public lands—Minnesota | 15,000 00 |
| Dakotah | 15,000 00 |
| Nebraska | 15,000 00 |
| Kansas | 15,000 00 |
| Idaho | 15,000 00 |
| Colorado | 15,000 00 |
| Nevada | 20,000 00 |
| Arizona | 10,000 00 |
| California | 30,000 00 |
| Oregon | 20,000 00 |
| Washington Territory | 10,000 00 |
| Survey boundary of California and Oregon, 42d parallel of North latitude | 13,847 00 |
| Oregon and Idaho | 9,600 00 |
| New-Mexico, (37th parallel,) | 19,000 00 |

ARMY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses of recruiting | 300,000 00 |
| Pay of the army | 14,757,952 00 |
| Commutation of officers' subsistence | 2,228,982 00 |
| Commutation of forage for officers' horses | 104,600 00 |
| Payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants | 276,978 00 |
| Payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn | 200,000 00 |
| Contingencies of the army | 100,000 00 |
| Artificial limbs | 70,000 00 |
| Army medical museum | 10,000 00 |
| Library of Surgeon-General | 10,000 00 |
| Expenses of Commanding General's office | 10,000 00 |
| Arsenal and Armory, Rock Island, Ill. | 686,500 00 |
| Watervliet Arsenal, New-York | 38,200 00 |
| Expenses of Ordnance Service | 360,000 00 |
| Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn. | 34,000 00 |
| Champlain Arsenal, Vergennes, Vt | 8,000 00 |
| Columbus Arsenal, Ohio | 139,625 00 |
| Fort Monroe Arsenal, Virginia | 6,000 00 |
| Fort Union Arsenal, New Mexico | 10,000 00 |
| Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburgh, Penn. | 30,000 00 |
| Kennebec Arsenal, Augusta, Me | 1,525 00 |
| Indianapolis Arsenal, Indiana | 169,625 00 |
| Leavenworth Arsenal, Kansas | 15,000 00 |
| New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island | 1,200 00 |
| Pikesville Arsenal, Maryland | 800 00 |
| St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri | 65,000 00 |
| Washington Arsenal, D. C | 50,000 00 |
| Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts | 21,667 00 |
| Purchase of Sears Estate, Watertown | 49,700 00 |

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries of Commissioner, Clerks, &c. | 230,300 00 |
| Stationery and Printing | 63,000 00 |
| Quarters and Fuel | 200,000 00 |
| Commissary Stores | 1,500,000 00 |
| Medical Department | 500,000 00 |
| Transportation | 800,000 00 |
| School Superintendents | 25,000 00 |
| Buildings for Schools and Asylums | 500,000 00 |
| Telegraphing and Postage | 18,000 00 |
| Erection of Fire-proof Building at Jeffersonville, Ind | 150,000 00 |

FORTIFICATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Fort Scammel, Portland, Me | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Georges, on Hog Island ledge, Portland, Me | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Winthrop, Boston Massachusetts | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Warren, Boston, Massachusetts | 50,000 00 |
| For fort at entrance of New Bedford harbor | 30,000 00 |
| For Fort Schuyler, East River, New-York | 50,000 00 |
| For fort at Willett's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler | 50,000 00 |
| For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island | 50,000 00 |
| For fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey | 50,000 00 |
| For repairs of Fort Washington, on the Potomac River | 25,000 00 |
| For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort, Jefferson Garden Key, Tortugas | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida | 25,000 00 |
| For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort at Lime Point, California | 50,000 00 |
| For fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco bay | 100,000 00 |
| For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire | 50,000 00 |
| For Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts | 50,000 00 |
| For survey of northern and northwestern lakes | 155,000 00 |
| For Fort Montgomery, as the outlet of Lake Champlain | 25,000 00 |
| For purchase and repair of instruments | 10,000 00 |
| For purchase of sites now occupied, for permanent defences | 50,000 00 |
| For purchase of sites now occupied by temporary defences | 25,000 00 |
| For construction and repair of barracks, &c., near St. Louis, Mo | 20,000 00 |
| For construction and repair of barracks, &c., at Willett's Point, New-York | 25,000 00 |

INDIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pay of Superintendents of Indian Affairs and Agents | 110,550 00 |
| Pay of sub-agents and clerks, &c | 9,500 00 |
| Pay of interpreters | 28,400 00 |
| Presents | 5,000 00 |
| Provisions | 11,800 00 |
| Buildings at agencies | 10,000 00 |
| Contingencies of Indian Department | 86,500 00 |
| Fulfilling treaty stipulations with | |
| Apaches | 19,500 00 |
| Arapahoes and Cheyennes of Upper Arkansas River | 106,000 00 |
| Arickarees, Gros Ventres and Mandaws | 40,000 00 |
| Comanches and Kiowas | 48,000 00 |
| Cheyennes of Upper Platte | 10,000 00 |
| Comanches, Kiowas and Apaches of Arkansas River | 25,000 00 |
| Calipooias, Mocallas and Clackaways of Williamette Valley | 6,500 00 |
| Chasta Scoton and Umpqua | 5,700 00 |
| Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes and New-York Indians | 1,500 00 |
| Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek and Black River | 18,800 00 |
| Chippewas of Lake Superior | 34,442 63 |
| Chippewas of Bois Fort Band | 15,600 00 |
| Chippewas of the Mississippi | 45,266 76 |
| Chippewas, Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands | 18,386 66 |
| Chippewas of the Mississippi, P. and L. W. bands in Minnesota | 11,850 00 |
| Chippewas, Red Lake and Pembina tribes | 38,790 00 |
| Chickasaws | 122,859 98 |
| Choctaws | 30,120 00 |
| Confederated tribes, &c., in Middle Oregon | 15,600 00 |
| Creeks | 84,718 40 |
| Cherokees | 32,500 00 |
| Crows | 25,000 00 |
| Delawares | 32,404 00 |
| D'warish, &c., in Washington Territory | 14,600 00 |
| Flatheads, &c | 30,920 41 |
| Iowas | 2,875 00 |
| Kansas | 10,000 00 |
| Kickapoos | 12,000 00 |
| Klamath and Modoc | 20,100 00 |
| Merkahs | 9,100 00 |
| Menomonees | 17,695 72 |
| Miamis, of Kansas | 11,440 00 |
| Miamis of Indiana | 1,062 89 |
| Miamis Eel River | 1,100 00 |
| Molels | 6,500 00 |
| Nisquallys, Pyallups, &c | 7,900 00 |
| Nez Perces | 78,760 00 |
| Omahas | 35,700 00 |
| Osages | 8,456 00 |
| Ottawas and Chippewas, of Michigan | 10,300 00 |
| Ottoes and Missourias | [illegible] |
| Pawnees | 47,780 00 |
| Poncas | 22,800 00 |
| Pottawattamies | 63,607 50 |
| Pottawattamies of Huron | 400 00 |
| Quapaws | 2,660 00 |
| Quinaielts and Quillehutes | 8,900 00 |
| Rogue River Indians | 2,860 00 |
| Sacs and Foxes, of Mississippi | 51,000 00 |
| Sacs and Foxes, of Missouri | 7,870 00 |
| Seminoles | 51,000 00 |
| Senecas | 2,665 00 |
| Senecas, of New-York | 11,902 00 |
| Senecas and Shawnees | 2,060 00 |
| Shawnees | 5,000 00 |
| Shoshones | 21,000 00 |
| Sioux, of Dakotah | 131,400 00 |
| Lower Brules | 5,400 00 |
| Two Kettles | 2,825 00 |
| Yanktonais | 2,875 00 |
| Sans Arcs | 950 00 |
| Six Nations, of New-York | 4,500 00 |
| Sklallams | 10,100 00 |
| Tabe Grache, Utes | 36,320 00 |
| Umpquas, Cow Creek Bands | 550 00 |
| Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon | 5,150 00 |
| Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla | 21,800 00 |
| Winnebagoes | 54,250 00 |
| Wallpahte Snakes | 7,600 00 |
| Yakamas | 24,600 00 |
| Yanctons, Sioux | 65,000 00 |

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arizona | 70,000 00 |
| California | 7,500 00 |
| Colorado | 20,000 00 |
| Dakotah | 20,000 00 |
| Idaho | 20,000 00 |
| Montana | 20,000 00 |
| Nevada | 20,000 00 |
| New-Mexico | 50,000 00 |
| Oregon and Washington | 35,500 00 |
| Utah | 45,000 00 |
| Utah Deficiency | 12,000 00 |
| Utah—Removing Indians to Tuinta Valley | 15,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Colonizing, &c., Indians lately in Texas, now on Choctaw leaseholds | 22,825 00 |
| Surveying reserved tracts and allotting them | 1,209 9[illegible] |
| Expenses Delegates Southern Cherokees | 18,825 00 |
| Wichitas and other affiliated bands | 37,800 00 |
| Indians in California | 75,600 00 |
| Indians in Oregon and Washington | 50,000 00 |
| Navajoes in New-Mexico | 100,000 00 |
| Navajoes at Fort Sumner | 100,000 00 |
| Stray bands, Pottawatomies and Winnebagoes, in Wis | 1,500 00 |
| Sisseton, Wapaton, Medawakanton, Wahpakoota, Sioux or Dakotas | 100,000 00 |
| Interest on Indian bonds | 100,153 00 |
| Interest on Indian bonds (abstracted) | 4,680 00 |
| Transportation of annuities | 30,352 62 |
| Deficiency for transportation of Indians under treaty of Fort Sully | 4,601 82 |
| Deficiency for Flatheads | 1,000 00 |
| Quinaielts and Quilchutes | 300 00 |
| Vaccination | 2,500 00 |
| Collecting Colorado Indians in Arizona | 50,000 00 |
| Expenses of rescuing prisoners from Indians | 5,000 00 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Post-office bill | 18,233,000 00 |
| Pensions bill | 33,280,000 00 |
| Diplomatic bill | 1,425,454 00 |
| Military Academy bill | 268,913 00 |
| River and Harbor bill | 4,712,781 70 |
| Naval bill | 16,794,244 01 |
| Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill | 22,950,091 99 |
| Fortifications bill | 1,290,000 00 |
| Indian bill | 3,017,255 86 |
| Civil Service bill | 6,086,868 88 |
| Army bill | 23,881,654 00 |
| Deficiencies and sundry minor bills | 12,752,779 17 |
| Total | $144,793,037 61 |

The above includes neither Private bills nor such bills as authorize expenditures without making definite appropriations.

## Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | Feb. 23 | Bremen | New-York. |
| City of Boston | Feb. 27 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Erin | Feb. 27 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Ville de Paris | Feb. 28 | Havre | New-York. |
| Hammonia | Mar. 2 | Hamburg | New-York. |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Antwerp | Mar. 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Louisiana | Mar. 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Manhattan | Mar. 9 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Celia | Mar. 9 | New-York | London. |
| Britannia | Mar. 9 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Pereire | Mar. 9 | New-York | Havre. |
| Deutschland | Mar. 9 | New-York | Bremen. |

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morro Castle | Mar. 9 | Havana. |
| San Jacinto | Mar. 9 | Savannah. |
| San Francisco | Mar. 9 | Nicaragua. |
| Henry Chauncey | Mar. 11 | California. |

## Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per steamship *Peruvian*, *via* Portland and Liverpool, on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

Per steamship *Pereire*, *via* Havre and Brest, on Saturday at 6 A. M.

Per the *City of Antwerp*, *via* Liverpool, and the *Deutschland*, *via* Bremen, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and Mexico close:

Per steamship *Morro Castle*, on Saturday at 2 P. M.

For Central America, per steamship *Henry Chauncey*, March 11 at 2 P. M.

For Nicaragua, per steamship *San Francisco*, Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

## Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Gen. Barnes, for Savannah*—J. C. Dutch, H. Hyman, L. M. Shute, A. Warnock, R. J. Lovell, H. J. Stewart, J. K. Russell and son, C. F. Thompson, H. V. Stuyvesant and wife, L. White, Miss White and maid, S. M. Colding, J. F. Kennedy, Chas. N. Flanders and wife, H. C. Hoag, J. E. Munger, wife and child, Wm. C. Higging and wife, R. C. White, wife and child, M. M. Smailey and wife, Geo. A. Miller and wife, Miss Chase, J. D. McCloskey and wife, M. S. Meyer, H. M. Grute, F. B. Fiske and wife, Thos. Pepper, A. Platt, Mrs. B. Woodruff, Mrs. J. W. Ford, P. O'Keefe, W. H. Bell, J. B. Phillips, James Sterling, John P. Wallace, Chas. Hanlon, and 19 in the steerage.

## Passengers Arrived.

March 7—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool*—James B. Clark, Jr., J. Russell, F. Gary, Jas. Smiton, Rev. D. Buddington and lady, Capt. Carlton, Mr. Dobbie, D. M. Walker, Mr. Turner, Mr. Chadwick, H. W. Mali, Jr., W. Birkett, Alex. Robertson, J. W. Cunningham, Mr. Richardson, J. Salinger and lady, Mr. Schmidt, J. R. Sargent, Mrs. Jas. Chesterman, G. Chesterman, W. W. Campbell, John Gordon, D. O. Sullivan, S. Morris, E. Molyneaux, J. S. Ogilvy, J. H. Golden, Major J. J. Upham, Mr. Makin, M. Gilerga, W. Erle, Mrs. M. Burnton, M. W. W. Wolf, Thos. Grierson, Mr. Schetelig.

March 7—*In steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Iry and infant, John Hounsley, A. Kittle, Mr. and Mrs. Hounsley and infant, H. J. Modderrell, H. Webber, Charles Cowan.

March 7—*In steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Miss Searle, J. Marmaduke, J. O'Neill, and 235 in the steerage.

[Advertisement.]

Part of the estate of J. J. Myer, at Harlem—115 lots of the most beautiful grounds of Harlem—will be sold this day at the Exchange Salesroom by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. An old title, and peremptory sale.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 211, March 7, 1867.
49, 2, 72, 38, 77, 23, 47, 26, 62, 27, 63, 22, 31.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 212, March 7, 1867.
41, 54, 60, 57, 59, 15, 34, 38, 3, 20, 22, 49.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Extra Class No. 135, Mar. 7, 1867.
10, 2, 29, 14, 6, 18, 17, 48, 63, 34, 41, 47, 9.
SHELBY COLLEGE—Class No. 136, March 7, 1867.
13, 72, 2, 51, 69, 11, 39, 56, 45, 17, 19, 5.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—Extra Class No. 39, March 7, 1867.
74, 48, 57, 3, 26, 66, 73, 69, 54, 22, 41, 62, 23.
GEORGIA STATE—Class No. 30, March 7, 1867.
53, 21, 44, 64, 33, 75, 54, 47, 30, 60, 10, 59.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—Extra Class No. 48, March 7, 1867.
26, 38, 10, 7, 37, 69, 56, 42, 6, 57, 11, 48, 46.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—Class No. 34, March 7, 1867.
27, 55, 49, 68, 73, 59, 71, 53, 12, 51, 74, 57.
McINTIRE & CO., Managers, Augusta, Ga.

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